THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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THE YELLOW GLARE

RAPIDLY SPREADING IN THE COUNTRY

Distressing Reports from the Vicinity of Vicksburg—Refugees Returning Home, and Swelling the Death List—Want of Provisions Felt.

VICKSBURG, October 2.—Clear and warm all day, with the thermometer at 93. It is slightly cloudy to-night. Twelve deaths to-day—ten white and two colored. Three of them were from the country. The Howard association makes another appeal for aid, in which they say: "The fever is spreading with fearful rapidity through this county on the farms. From the best information it is safe to say there are 800 cases in the county and outside of the city. A large percentage of these are bad cases, and many deaths have occurred, though the disease was unknown outside the city ten days ago. There were six deaths at Bovina yesterday, a village of not more than 75 inhabitants. The fever broke out yesterday at Magnolia Hall, four miles from the city, where large numbers of people had taken refuge. The eight year old daughter of W. W. Johnson died there last night. Another is expected to die to-night. The persons sojourning there fled in dismay when the disease was pronounced yellow efver. They took refuge in the lower end of the county, being prevented by a strict quarantine frim crossing the Big Black river into the adjoining counties. Information to-day is that the fever has also broken out there. James Gibson, an old and respected citizen, has five cases in his family, one with the black vomit, which is a certain forerunner of death. Large numbers of refugees are returning to the city, coming here with the courage of despair, and feeling that they can get doctors, nurses and the attention here they cannot have in the country. The disease seems nearly to have ran its course in the city, chiefly for want of material; but the situation in the country is worse every hour. The cotton remains unpicked in the field. As an instance, Joseph B. Ferguson, a large farmer, three miles from the city, usually pressing two hundred bales of cotton, says there are seventy-five cases of fever on his and adjoining plantations, and he has not more than one thousand pounds of cotton picked. In this condition of affairs the merchants are compelled to refuse further advances of supplies, and many will suffer for the actual necessities of life. The Howards have now to supply the river towns and landings where the fever has broken out, with doctors, nurses, medicines and provisions, from here to Greenville, over 150 miles. The Howards have chartered the steamer Kate Dickson for this purpose. We also supply the wants of the sick in the country and railroad towns. At the present rate of expenditures our funds will be exhausted in a week or ten days.

A TERROR STRICKEN COMMUNITY.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

VICKSBURG, October 3.—The Howards received an earnest appeal from Dr. R. H. Henry, of Haynes Bluff. He has over 100 cases under treatment and the epidemic is steadily increasing. The people are terror-stricken.

THE FEVER AND THE MAILS.

Lines on Which the Mail Service is Suspended.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—L. M. Terrell, superintendent of the railway mail service for the division comprising the states of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, reports to the department the suspension of the service on the following routes, on account of quarantine regulations established by reason of the existence of yellow fever: Memphis and Vicksburg steamboat, service suspended since August 24; Vicksburg and Meridian railroad, service suspended between Jackson and Meridian, Mississippi, since September 7; Alabama Central railroad, Selma and Meridian route, service suspended between Demopolis and Meridian, Mississippi, since September 5, except September 8, when trains were allowed to run through to Meridian and return; Mobile and Ohio railroad, service suspended between State Line station, Mississippi, and Mobile, September 5. Freight trains have run on this portion of the line, but no mail cars have been furnished and the mails have been refused space. This, however, was to be remedied. There has been some detention of mails on that portion of the Mobile and Ohio road between Mobile and State Line station, Miss., owing to the want of mail cars on freight trains. That is now remedied, and the service is very regularly performed. On the Alabama and Great Southern railroad, between Chattanooga and Meridian, the service had been suspended since September 21. On the branch railroad from Atlanta to Gadsden, Ala., the service has been suspended since September 23. The superintendent has turned the daily mail to go by Jacksonville, Ala. A later dispatch from Mobile states that the service has been removed on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, between Mobile and the state line. This completes the service of the entire line of the Mobile and Ohio railroad. The Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas railroad route, between Vicksburg, Miss., and Monroe, La., has suspended the service since the 18th of August.

The superintendent states that in many places in the infected districts the people are under the impression that thes pread of, the yellow fever has been due to the mails and they took upon postal clerks and route agents as enemies of mankind. In some instances agents have been taken from the trains by quarantine officers and left in the woods. But a few days since Route Agent Fischer was taken from his car at Macon, Miss., and fined $54 for an alleged violation of the quarantine regulations, and this after he had been acquitted by the board of health of any violation of the quarantine regulations.

YELLOW LINES.

TANGIPAHOA, October 2.—Nine cases; one very low.

THIBODEAUX, October 2.—Twenty cases; three deaths.

WINONA, MISS., October 2.—There was one case but no deaths.

MISSISSIPPI CITY, October 2.—Gen. Smedes was taken with the fever this morning.

BAY ST. LOUIS, October 2.—There were twenty-three cases and two deaths yesterday.

LONDON, October 2.—Madrid newspapers state that there are three case of yellow fever in the hospital of that city.

GRETNA, October 2.—Total cases, 230; deaths, 29. The Howards are feeding forty destitute families, representing two hundred persons.

CANTON, October 2.—The fever has taken a fresh impetus in the number of cases, and is more malignant. There are seventy-five cases under treatment.

GREENVILLE, October 2.—Drs. Archer and Dunn are down with the fever. There were twenty-five cases and six deaths in the past twenty-four hours.

HOLLY SPRINGS, October 2.—The secretary of the board of health was taken sick yesterday. No official report. The physicians report fifteen cases and ten deaths.

CHATTANOOGA, October 2.—Three deaths and three cases reported for the last twenty-four hours. Female nurses are much needed here.

CARROLTON, October 2.—Total number of cases, 300; under treatment, 110; five deaths yesterday. Most of the sick and destitute have been supplied by the seventh district relief association.

BATON ROUGE, October 2.—The fever is increasing at a rapid pace. Eighty-eight cases and 6 deaths have occurred since yesterday. Many are reported in a dying condition.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—Information has been received here at the general land office that the land office at Jackson, Miss., was closed September 27th, on account of the reappearance of the fever. The children of the public schools here have contributed $4,047 36 for the fever sufferers.

MONTGOMERY, October 2.—The letter in a Harrisburg paper, purporting to be from this city, stating that the fever is here, is a base hoax. No such person as Dr. A. M. May, whose name is signed as the writer, lives here, and the persons mentioned as dying are not only well, but never have been sick. The city was never healthier.

VICKSBURG, October 2.—There were twelve deaths yesterday, and three reported from the country. The Howards will make another appeal. They say the fever is spreading with fearful rapidity in the country. It would be safe to say that there were eight hundred cases in the country and outside the city.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LITTLE ROCK, October 3.—The board of health to-day reversed its action in refusing to permit passengers and freight to come this way from Louisville on the assurance of the mayor and health officers of that city that no fever existed there.

MADRID, October 3.—The board of trade declare that the three cases in the hospital are not yellow fever.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

GLEN FALLS, N. Y., October 3.—The republicans of the eighteenth district nominated Gen. John Hammond.

MILWAUKEE, October 2.—The republicans of the fourth district nominated Judge L. F. Frisby.

THE TWO CENTRES.

The Work of Death in Memphis and New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 2.—Gov. Nicholls has issued a proclamation, recommending Wednesday, October 9th, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer for deliverance from the scourge. The governor has also issued a proclamation, offering rewards for the arrest of the parties who hung a colored man, named Broadheart, September 17th, in West Feliciana, till nearly dead, then beat his wife and two children; also for the murderers of Thos. Dalton, September 21st, in West Feliciana parish. From noon to 6 p.m. yesterday, there were 17 deaths and 156 cases; 7 new cases at St. Vincent orphan asylum, including Sister Gonzaga. Among the deaths are X. X. Barrett, comedian; a student of the theological seminary, and Jno. A. Pepper, steamboat man.

NEW ORLEANS, October 2.—There were 36 deaths and 180 cases reported to-day. Col. W. M. Owen and Harry Lee are among the deaths, having relapsed; also, Joseph Carhill, assistant signal officer, was among the deaths.

There was reported to-day two new cases at St. Vincent's and two at the Protestant orphan asylums.

The Rev. J. Levisolem, of Rampart street syagogue, has the fever.

MEMPHIS, October 2.—The Howards sent nurses to-day to Rossville, Moscow, Brownsville and Garner.

Bishop Quintard appointed to-day as one of fasting, humiliation and prayer. Services were held in St. Mary's cathedral, Rev. Dr. Dalzell, of Shreveport, officiating.

From noon yesterday to noon to-day there were 38 deaths.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MEMPHIS, October 2.—For the twenty-four hours, ending 6 p. m., there were 42 deaths—15 outside the city. 18 Howard physicians report 82 cases.

Relief Receipts.

THE CONSTITUTION office receipts yesterday were as follows:

P. H. Snook	$1 00
Willis Newton, Jasper county	1 50
R. B. Avery, for Bay St. Louis, Miss.	5 00
	$7 50
Previously acknowledged	$1,925 54
Total	$1,933 00

An Appeal.

Mr. R. B. Avery, special agent Southern Claims commission, writes us a letter making a strong appeal for funds to be sent to the sufferers at Bay St. Louis, Miss.

A STIFF FIGHT.

Five Soldiers Killed by the Indians.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, October 3.—A Globe-Democrat special from Leavenworth says the troops had a fight with the Indians at 4 o'clock this morning, but does not name the place. Lieutenant Brodrick, of the 23d infantry, was wounded, Corporal Stewart, company I, 23d infantry and five soldiers were killed. Capt. Monck, with his command, crossed Blover creek in close pursuit of the Indians. The bodies of thirteen settlers, killed by the Indians, were brought into Buffalo station.

THE FEDERAL FOCUS.

WASHINGTON, October 2.—Mrs. Agnes Jenks is here.

The Chinese minister has been visited by members of the foreign legations now in the city, among them, the Japanese minister. Secretary Evarts and Assistant Secretary Seward also returned the visit.

Reports to the state department say that smallpox has assumed such proportions in Rio de Janeiro as to justify fears of its becoming an epidemic.

The Porter Case.

NEW YORK, October 2.—In the Fitzjohn Porter case the judge advocate opened the government side of the case with a long and exhaustive address. He reviewed the original trial, and was very severe on Porter, and said his defence had always been a series of afterthoughts, and had adopted a theory to which he had attempted to fit facts.

A Texan Fire.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, October 3.—A special from Palestine, Texas, says a fire caught in McKay's drug store this morning and spread to the adjoining property, resulting in a conflagration which destroyed six blocks of business houses. The loss is estimated at $60,000.

The Grave Robber.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CLEVELAND, October 3.—F. G. Minor, convicted of a grave robbery, was fined $100 and costs of prosecution, and sentenced to four months in the work house by Judge Updegraff, of the police court.

A Georgia Contribution.

MACON, GA., October 2.—Trunnell & Carter, of Cochran, Ga., made assignment to James Thomas, attorney. Liabilities, $38,000. Assets badly mixed, but probably small. Both partners are missing.

On a Strike.

POTTSVILLE, October 2.—About 250 men and boys employed in the New Boston mines, near Mahoney City, are on a strike for ten per cent. advance.

Bancroft's Condition.

PROVIDENCE, October 2.—Hon. Geo. Bancroft is restless, with increasing pain. It is impossible to tell yet whether there are any bones broken.

FAIR NOTES.

Georgia supports fifteen fairs this year.

The bidding for the privileges at the fair is very lively.

LaGrange has its fun for four days, beginning on the 15th.

Newnan will have one of the best fairs in the state.

There are several horses at the park training for our races.

The race track at the park will be made better than ever.

The state fair, we are glad tostate, has fine prospects of success.

Ladies should read the splendid premium list for needle work at our fair.

We shall probably see a mile neatly trotted inside of 2:25 at the fair.

The official journal of the fair will be edited by Mr. Frank J. Hoyle. Two thousand copies will be given away daily during the fair.

The secretary's office in the rooms of the North Georgia Stock and Fair association are already the scene of ceaseless activity. Mr. Wrenn and Mr. DeSaussure are pushing the business finely.

POLICE POINTS.

Warren Berry was caught up by Officers Pines and Simpson on a charge of grand larceny.

Joe Sheppard was taken in by Officer Brooks on a charge of larceny, and turned out again by the arresting officer.

Will Lorcey was locked up in the station house by Officer Chaffin upon the charge of having stolen a watch.

The recorder's chain gang, under Captain Redding, numbering about twenty-five prisoners, is at work on Marietta street.

Lizzie Patterson, a dusky Amazon with a brilliant police record, was arrested by Officer Chaffin Monday on a charge of assault and battery.

The attendance upon the recorder's court Monday was unusually large, it being Monday morning. The receipts of the matinee were $20 independent of costs.

A large number of continued cases in the recorder's court will be called up this morning. Defendants had better be on hand or they will lose their scalps.

The police officers should look well to the enforcement of sanitary regulations on Whitehall, between Mitchell and Peters streets. In front of some of the stores a quantity of refuse matter may be seen on frequent occasions.

Fire at Hapeville.

Last Saturday night there was quite a fire at Hapeville, just nine miles down the Macon road. It originated in some cotton which was at the gin on the farm of Capt. J. H. Fuller. The cause of the fire came from some matches which a negro woman left in the cotton. It is rather a dangerous practice for field-hands to carry matches in their pockets when they are working with cotton. It is said that a great many negroes have the habit of so doing. We give the above statement as further news of the fire, having published the fact several days ago.

GOV. RICE'S REPLY

TO THE LETTER OF GOV. HAMPTON.

The "Oulchawod" Statesman Grows Offended with Hampton's Stinging Rebuke, and Refuses to Place it on File—An Asylum for Refugees.

BOSTON, October 2.—Governor Rice declines to put Governor Hampton's letter relative to the Kimpton matter upon file. The executive department has forwarded the following communication to Governor Hampton:

RICE'S LETTER.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, BOSTON, September 30.—His Excellency, Wade Hampton, Governor, Columbia, S. C., Sir: I received on Saturday last an extraordinary official communication addressed to me, over your signature, the contents of which I had read in the newspapers three days before. I beg to remind your excellency that any attempted rebuke of Massachusetts by South Carolina for a non-observance of constitutional or statutory obligations is the

REFINEMENT OF SARCASM

which renders any defense of the former state unnecessary. The treatment of the case of Hiram H. Kimpton by the authorities of this commonwealth was uninfluenced by any personal or political considerations. Massachusetts had no quarrel with South Carolina and no friendship for Kimpton, but was bound to extend to each their respective rights under the laws. Every courtesy, official and personal, was extended to the representatives of South Carolina. Usual care was bestowed upon their investigation and consideration of the case, and its decision was reached upon grounds of perfect impartiality in accordance with law and facts, and with convictions of public duty. In communicating the decision to your excellency, my statement that

THE OBJECT OF THE REQUISITION.

did not appear to be for the purpose of trying Kimpton for the crime charged against him, but for a different purpose, was simply a recital of facts contained in the report of the attorney general, a copy of which was furnished with my letter to you, and in his opinion and mine clearly established by the evidence. Your excellency's letter requires no argument in reply. It is sufficient to say that it contains the statement to mislead the public when the facts are unknown Its language and untimely publications are offensive and unjustifiable. I decline to accept it or permit it to be placed upon files of the executive department of this commonwealth. It is herewith returned. Your obedient servant.

ALEXANDER H. RICE, Governor.

COLORADO'S COLOR.

The Sound Seems to Favor the Other Side.

DENVER, COL., October 2.—Returns as far as received indicate the election of the entire republican state ticket by a majority over the combined democrat and greenback vote. The returns thus far show more greenback strength in Boulder county than elsewhere.

The indications at this hour, 10:30 p. m., are that the republicans carried every ward in Denver except the 6th, and that they will have a majority of 800 over the democrats in this county. The chairman of the republican state central committee claims that they will carry the state by 2,500 majority and two-thirds of the legislature.

Forty-one TOWNS and PRECINCTS officially, including three democratic counties, Huerfaro, Bent and Pueblo, give a net republican majority of 1,804 over the democratic ticket. The remaining towns and precincts will probably increase the majority to 2,000. The greenback vote as far as reported is 600; will not, it is believed, exceed 1,000 in the state. The legislature will undoubtedly be two-thirds republican in both houses. Jos. C. Wilson, acting chairman of the republican state central committee, estimates the majority in the state at 3,500.

2,100 MAJORITY.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

DENVER, October 3.—Nearly complete returns from 21 counties give the republican state and congressional ticket 2,100 majority. The remaining counties will probably increase the majority to 2,500. Judge Belford, republican candidate for congress, carried every county except two of those thus far reported.

The Texas Radicals.

GALVESTON, October 2.—A special to the News from Dallas says: The republican convention met to-day. W. A. Saylor was elected president. The platform endorses the republican national platform of 1876 and the administration of President Grant; favors currency, based on redeemable in coin; declares the interests of the country demand a return to specie payment, and charges the democratic party with involving the country in war, debt and misery; states that the government is pledged to redeem fully their bonds, which were the means of maintaining the nation's life in time of peril, and congratulates the country on the wise financial legislation of the republican party. The nominations are not yet made.

The Nebraska Buzzards.

LINCOLN, NEB., October 2.—The republican convention met yesterday. McS. Hayward is temporary chairman. Ex-Gov. Butler spoke deprecatingly of President Hayes' policy. He paid a tribute to Gen. Grant, receiving frequent applause. After a recess of two and a half hours the temporary organization was made permanent.

POLITICALLY CONSIDERED.

LOWELL, October 2.—The republicans of the 7th district have nominated Wm. A. A. Russell. Resolutions denouncing Butler and demanding his immediate resignation as a member of the 45th congress were adopted.

MONTPELIER, October 2.—The legislature met to-day. The house was organized by the election of Jas. M. Martin as speaker, and Henry S. Newell as clerk.

UTICA, October 2.—The republicans of the Oneida district have nominated Cyrus D. Prescott.

OSWEGO, October 2.—The republicans have renominated Hon. J. W. Dwight.

POUGHKEEPSIE, October 2.—The greenbackers of the 15th district have nominated J. A. Erkson.

LOCKPORT, October 2.—The republicans of the 31st district have nominated Hon. Richard Crawley.

THE PEABODY FUND.

Annual Meeting of the Trustees—Last Year's Expenditures, etc.

NEW YORK, October 2.—The annual meeting of the trustees of the Peabody educational fund took place to-day. It was attended by President Hayes, Secretary Evarts and Robert C. Winthrop.

The president of the board made a short address, congratulating the members upon the presence of President Hayes, who had broken away from his official duties to show his interest in educational matters. Now withstanding the serious shrinkage of income, he said the cause of

FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AT THE SOUTH

had made most encouraging progress the past year, and while they could do nothing as a board to aid in relieving the physical suffering of their southern brethren while the plague was raging, they could do and had done and were doing, not a little to promote that intellectual and moral improvement which must sustain them in every trial and be the basis of their future prosperity and welfare. The annual report was read, and says: "The year just closed has been one of

UNUSUAL PECUNIARY EMBARRASSMENT

to all the schools of the south, and while every department has been affected, that relating to the employment of teachers and public officers has suffered most. Cheapening the labors of men upon whom the vitality of the system depends is a more dangerous experiment than is generally supposed. The scholarships established last year have now and the rich should be treated alike. We believe in free schools for all colors and all conditions. We hate oppression—we admire energy. We sympathize with the ignorant—we reverence intellect. Rightly administered, properly purged of bad men, the democratic party more nearly embraces this reasonable platform than any organization in existence, and till some party, cleaner, better and more liberal than it comes into life, count us as democrats.

INSULAR SPARKS.

MONTREAL, October 2.—Cyrille Dion, billiard player, died from congestion of the lungs while en route to the Hanlon-Courtney race.

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., October 2.—Advices from Piedras Negras, Mexico, state that the officers of the Mexican troops, who were recently sent to Jimines and Los Lomas, are in good relations with the American officers in the neighborhood, with whom they cordially co-operate for the protection of the border.

NORFOLK, Va., October 2.—The steamer Benvoirtied, from New Orleans, for Rotterdam, arrived at quarantine, and leaking badly, having been ashore on the Florida reef.

TRENTON, N. J., October 2.—Mrs. Clara Warner and John C. New were convicted of opening letters in the Elizabeth post-office. The sentence was suspended until January.

Criminal Practice.

NEW YORK, October 2.—Drs. Orlando E. Bradford and David W. Eaken have been arrested on the charge of performing a criminal operation upon Victoria Connera. William Glynn, a confidential clerk at the Windsor hotel, and Dr. C. M. Baker are charged with being accessories. The mother of the girl is involved, and under arrest. The body of the girl will be exhumed.

This evening Capt. Clinchy arrested Dr. Frederick H. Lay, of 59 West Forty-ninth street, a graduate of Bellevue medical college, for complicity in the abortion case. The prisoner is the son of Dr. Jas. C. Lay, a reputable physician of this city, and is said to be more deeply implicated than any of the other prisoners, and that he was by her bedside when she died. There are now six prisoners in custody charged with the crime, and more arrests are to be made.

MARY ANDERSON'S INSANITY.

The Sad Story of the Girl who Jumped from a Long Island Railroad Train at Winfield, and was Found Raving in Morese's Woods.

New York Sun.

The passenger train on the North Shore and Central Division of the Long Island railroad, due in Hunter's Point at 5:35 p.m. on Saturday last, stopped in Winfield at 5:06, and at that minute an attractive young woman in a dark dress, striped shawl, and straw hat with gay ribbons, and who had acted rationally since she had entered the cars at Hinsdale, twenty-five miles distant, suddenly jumped up from her seat crying, "Oh, where is my darling?" and ran out on the platform.

She threw a pocketbook containing $40 in greenbacks and a bank book, showing that she had $170 deposited to her account in the Bowery savings bank, upon the depot platform, and then jumped from the opposite side of the platform. Clambering up a high bank, she hurried through Franklin street toward Morese's woods, and disappeared.

Just after dark two little children of John Baxter, who had been hunting for some cows in the woods, came back home, out of breath and screaming that they had seen a ghost or something in the woods. The apparition, they said, wore nothing but white, and streched out its arms and cried: "Oh, my dear, why don't you hear me; I'm hunting for you." Mrs. Baxter does not believe in ghosts. She went back with the children and found the young woman, who had jumped from the train, with nearly every article of clothing stripped off. The children were sent for Constable Ruck, and Mrs. Baxter found the young woman's dress and persuaded her to put it on. Meanwhile she talked or raved about some one named Nelson, now entreating him to speak to her and now reproaching him for his coldness. Constable Ruck could not persuade her to go with him, but she finally promised that he would take her to see Nelson. Even then five men had to be summoned on the way to aid him in taking her to Newtown. She was locked in a cell, and grew furious when she learned that she had been listening to false promises. One after another of

HER ARTICLES OF CLOTHING

she took off and tore to shreds. Constable Ruck says that she is the strongest woman he has ever seen. Physician Gaylor was sent for, and after taking some soothing drug, the girl became quiet. She said that her name was Lizzie Johnson, that she was twenty-five years of age, and that she came from Sweden five years ago. Since then she has lived as cook with Mr. Theodore Silleck in Queens, Long Island, a wealthy, retired gentleman. Nat. Hicks, the keeper, watched her all night lest she should do herself injury.

Mr. Silleck went to Newtown next morning in obedience to a dispatch, and said that the young woman's name was Mary Anderson. That was a name she had taken in America, as her Norwegian name could not be easily anglicized. She had always been a faithful and quiet servant. The Nelson that Mary talked about, he said, lives now in Canada, having gone from New York city a year or two ago. While in the city Nelson had become acquainted with Mary, and had called upon her two or three times, and had given her his picture. The she had kept near her day and night ever since he went away. Nelson was a Swede, and a stalwart, handsome young fellow. He had not openly professed admiration of Mary. However, he had corresponded with he frequently until a few weeks ago. In one letter he said that his father had died, and he had no money to pay for the burial expenses. Would Mary send some money? She did so. Afterward Nelson wanted more money to help pay his brother's expenses in schooling. When his letters ceased coming Mary grew despondent, and suspected that a fellow-female servant who cauie to this country with her was receiving letters from Nelson. At times her jealousy broke out in passionate recrimination, and she accused her friend of the correspondence. Its existence was denied, however; yet Mary would not believe that. Last week Mary complained of being sick, and said that she was going to see a physician in Market street, New York, and on Saturday she went to the Hinsdale depot, saying that she was going to visit the physician.

On Monday Mr. Silleck returned to Newtown with Mary's fellow-servant. As soon as Mary caught

SIGHT OF THE GIRL

she burst into a paroxysm of reproaches, and tried to get at her through the door of the prison. When left alone she was pacified again by Keeper Hicks, the only one to whom she would listen. Some clothes were given to her and she performed her toilet carefully after being told that she could see Nelson when she came out. Her eyes sparkled, and she was smiling when she stepped out of her cell. Then, as she ran her eye around the circle of officials and curiosity seekers, the joyousness died from her face, and she screamed:

"You've lied to me; Nelson isn't here. Oh, I want to see him so!" and she wrung her hands.

Keeper Hicks said that he meant that Nelson was not far away. She would be taken to see him. He was in Jamaica. Then Mary was led willingly to a coach, and she was carried away to be examined as to her sanity. Physicians Wood and Bodine, in Jamaica, after a short examination, pronounced her insane. Mr. Silleck wanted her to be treated near his home, where he could see her often. She had been with him so long that he felt, he said, as solicitious about her as if she were his child. She was taken to the asylum for the insane in Hamdstead.

Overseer of the Poor Wright was directed by County Judge Armstrong to take charge of the girl's property. The pocketbook and bank-book had been taken in charge by the telegraph operator and the ticket agent in Winfield. The girl is said to have relatives in this city. Yesterday afternoon her hat and shawl were found in Morese's woods.

A New Paper and a Good Platform.

Columbus, GA., Pioneer.

We believe the government, not national banks, should supply the needed national currency of the country. We believe state banks are right, and should supply the local demands of commerce. We look upon it as unwise to array labor against capital. We believe such blatant ignoramuses as Kearney ought to be suppressed. We believe capital has its rights, and we would be "poor indeed," without moneyed men willing to aid us. Again, we believe the men who work should be treated justly. We believe that punishment should be by hanging and confinement—not by fines. We believe public officers should have a salary—not perquisites. We believe the poor and the rich should be treated alike. We believe in free schools for all colors and all conditions. We hate oppression—we admire energy. We sympathize with the ignorant—we reverence intellect. Rightly administered, properly purged of bad men, the democratic party more nearly embraces this reasonable platform than any organization in existence, and till some party, cleaner, better and more liberal than it comes into life, count us as democrats.

FUN FOR THE FOLKS

O'LEARY WALKING AHEAD OF HUGHES

California Beats out a Foot Race—The St. Louis Turf—Hanlon Postponed—The Austria. flax Cricketers Again—The National Game.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, October 3.—The interest in the O'Leary-Hughes walking match continues to increase. Gilmore's Garden was visited by nearly 4,000 persons yesterday. O'Leary continues to increase in the lead over Hughes and, in addition, looks fresh and is in fine condition, while Hughes looks worn and tired. O'Leary has finished 243 miles, and at forty-three minutes and forty-eight seconds past ten he retired. Hughes finished 212 miles at twenty-four minutes and sixteen seconds past ten, and then retired.

NEW YORK, October 2, Midnight.—O'Leary has completed 244 miles.

CINCINNATI, October 2.—The attendance at Chester driving park was good and the weather fine.

The first race was for the 2:19 class; purse $800, divided.

Proteine	1 2 1 1
John H.	2 1 2 2
Lew Scott	3 3 3 3

Time, 2:23½, 2:24¾, 2:24½.

The second race was for the 2:29; purse the same.

Lady Mauve	5 7 6
Convoy	1 1 1
Judge Pollard	6 5 3
Fashion	2 3 2
D. Monroe	7 8 0
Mambrino	9 2 0
Carrie K.	3 6 6
Bay Fannie	4 4 4
Murial	8 9 0

Time, 2:30, 2:29¾, 2:28.

THE ST. LOUIS TURF.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

ST. LOUIS, October 3.—Although yesterday was free admission day at the races, three were not more than 4,000 people present. The day was beautiful, but the track was a couple of seconds slow. The stallion race was finished, Bonesetter taking two straight heats. The following is a summary of the full race:

Bonesetter	1	1	1
Mambrino Chief	2	2	2
Scott's Thomas	3	3	3

Time, 2:25¾; 2:23¾; 2:23.

Hopeful trotted two trial heats in 2:15½.

CRICKET AT HOBOKEN.

HOBOKEN, October 2.—The attendance this morning at the cricket match was large and increasing. The New York team resumed their play at 11:45, Messrs. Greig and Giles, who were not out yesterday, going to the wickets to the bowling of Spofforth and Boyle. At 12:30 p.m. the Americans had made 73 runs for 7 wickets, including 4 of which fell in yesterday's part of their second innings. The Americans ending their second innings for a score of 98; their total score for both innings was 161.

The Australians began the second innings at half-past one, and ended at five minutes past five. Australian score, 2d innings: C. Bannerman, 14; A. Bannerman, 0,; Horan, 16; Boyle, 3; Spofforth, 23; Gregory 23, not out; Murdock none, not out; Byers, 3; Leg Byers, 2; total, 92. Thus the Australians won the game, with five wickets to spare. The Australians were loudly applauded after the match. They leave for Philadelphia tonight.

THE HANLON RACE POSTPONED.

LACHINE, October 2, 3:15 P. M.—The wind has increased until it is blowing very fresh and the referee has just decided to postpone the Hanlon Courtney race.

THE SAN JOSE TURF.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 2.—At San Jose yesterday, Abe Edington won the 2:21 race, beating Duty and Coquette. Time 2:24, 2:23½ and 2:24½.

THE FASTEST TIME IN CALIFORNIA.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 3.—At the San Jose races yesterday, Abbottsford won the first heat in 2:23½. The second was won by Abbottsford in 2:21. Monarch was distanced. This was the fastest time ever made by a stallion in California. Gibraltar won the third heat in 2:27¼. Abbottsford took the fourth in 2:24½.

BASE BALL.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ALBANY, October 3.—Albanys, 12; Uticas, nothing.

BOSTON, October 3.—Buffalos, 9; Bostons, 5—12 innings.

VICTIMS OF THE GUILLOTINE.

Recent Execution of Two Murderers in Paris—How the Machine Works.

The guillotine was surrounded by a disgraceful mob about a fortnight ago. Two executions then took place on the Place de la Roquette, within gunshot of Pere la Chaise. The victims were one Barre, a student who had just finished the curriculum in law, and one Lebiez, who had won distinction in the study of surgery and medicine. The fathers of both young men had spent small fortunes in their education, and they found themselves left at last with expensive tastes and without money. An old woman, who had sold milk for forty years, and accumulated rentes and railway bonds worth $5,000, left milk at their lodgings every day. To get this little fortune they murdered her in their own room, took a key from her pocket, entered her home and stole the $5,000. After some months the crime was traced to them, and they were condemned to the guillotine. In Paris the time of an execution is withheld from the public that a crowd may be avoided. But in this case the hour got noised abroad a day before it came, and a noisy mob near 3 o'clock in the morning of September 7, had gathered in the Place de la Roquette. It was with difficulty, says the "Pall Mall Gazette," that the police kept a space clear while the machine was being set up, "amid ugly rushes of roughs and jades who screeched and indulged in horseplay." The lowest dens of Charonne and Belleville had sent delegates, who were joined by "roysters of both sexes from the restaurants of the boulevards, who, being received with hooting and chaff by the mob, retorted in kind. The roofs of broughams and cabs furnished stands off which young men in evening dress and women with opera glasses showed off the proficiency in the slang of the rabble; and all the while ballad venders were yelling foul songs and free fights were getting on." Two hours later there were more than 30,000 people present, and before the execution occurred the number had increased. At sunrise, "after two hours of fighting, shouting and yelling in the square outside," says the News, "the folding doors of the prison were thrown open wide, and a pale figure, supported by a priest on one side and a rough looking man at the other, hobbled up rapidly close to the guillotine." It may be added here that, while formerly the guillotine was built upon a platform about eight feet high, it is now level with the ground. A red board is also nailed across the upright timbers to conceal the sharp steel blade which before glistened in the morning sunlight. The improved guillotine also fits all of a piece into the cart which travels everywhere with the heads-man; and it only requires to be set up on the five level paving-stones which are embedded in the roadway for this purpose.

A Georgia Composer.

Down at the enterprising town of Hampton, on the Central road, is a musical composer of extra fine merits, and whose musical works are finding wide-spread favor. We refer to Mr. Frederick Karl von Arnim, who is a resident of Hampton, and if we are not mistaken is a successful teacher of music. Ditson & Co., of Boston, are publishing his compositions in elegant style, and we see most favorable notices of them in the press of the country. Among his most recent pieces for the piano are the "Boston Schottisch," "The American Belle Polka," "The Telegrapher's Redowa," "Fair Bingen on the Rhine Waltzes," "The Night Wind's Tale of the Past,' etc. The musical people of Georgia will doubtless receive these new additions to their portfolios with pleasure.

An Atlanta Invention.

Mr. Charley Rhodes, of the gas works of our city, showed us yesterday a very perfect invention for coupling chains on ropes to well buckets. It is arranged so as to make a perfect and convenient coupling and has attached to it, movable at pleasure, grappling hooks to take out anything from the well when required. It is just the thing for a well when a bucket is on and is indispensible.

THE SERBS FROM HUNGARY.

A Change of Ministry Impending—"Uncle" Lies the Bombs," etc.

LONDON, October 2.—The various specials agree in stating that the negotiations are progressing at Vienna to prevent a change of the entire administration, and the difficulty is increased by Andrassy's whole policy in connection with the eastern question. Herr Von Szell, Hungarian minister of finance, declared that he could not take the responsibility of contributing to the expenses of the occupation of Bosnia after the first of November. On Sunday last Herr Tisza, the Hungarian premier, visited the emperor of Austria, and informed him that the whole Hungarian ministry must resign unless some limit is fixed to the military expenditure, and be reduced to what was unavoidable.

Herr Von Szell was called to Vienna, and had a two hour's audience with the emperor. It is supposed that he gave all the reasons which led him to resign, and the conditions on which he might be induced to withdraw his resignation. The emperor reserved his decision, and conferred with the minister of war and the chief of staff, doubtless to consider how far the demand of Herr Von Szell could be complied with.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, October 3.—A Vienna dispatch states that the emperor has accepted the resignation of Herr Szell, Hungarian minister of finance. He has not yet decided about the other resignations, as a compromise is considered likely.

SCOTLAND IN THE WHIRL.

One of Its Heaviest Banks Fails—Shrinkage of Securities.

LONDON, October 2.—A circular signed by all the Scotch banks has been issued announcing that the City of Glasgow bank will not open doors to-day and will cease the issue of notes in order to lessen the inconvenience to the public. Other Scotch banks will accept its notes as usual. The City of Glasgow bank has a paid up capital of £1,000,000; liabilities, $50,000,000. Liabilities of shareholders unlimited. One hundred pound shares of the bank were dealt in yesterday at over 200, and within a week at 257. The bank was established in 1839 and had from fifty to sixty branches. This is the

HEAVIEST BANK FAILURE

in Scotland since 1851, when this concern also suspended. The other Scotch banks were asked for assistance, but after examining the books at a meeting yesterday, refused to do so. The failure caused great excitement throughout Scotland and in the London stock exchange, where there was a heavy fall in Scotch railroad securities in consequence of the pressure of the Scotch holders to sell. The failure is generally attributed to its resources being locked up in bills, securities and deposits of various kinds that were not readily convertible.

The Afghan Question.

Special dispatch to the Constitution.

LONDON, October 2.—In view of a possible winter campaign in Afghanistan, an immediate dispatch of bedding and extra clothing for the troops in India is ordered.

The Morning Advertiser says that the admiral of the East Indian squadron has been ordered to send a number of ships into the Persian gulf.

The Bombay dispatch says that the latest from Simla is that an opportunity had been afforded the ameer of Affghanistan to make amends for the affront offered the British envoy.

Discourtesy to the United States.

CITY OF MEXICO, September 24.—During the celebration of the anniversary of September 5 at the National theatre, at which Minister Foster was present, an orator made discourteous remarks about the United States, which were applauded by part of the audience. In consequence of this incident, a sensational report was circulated that Foster would demand his passports. The report is preposterous. No importance can be given to the occurrence. The leading organs of public opinion condemn the speech as foolish.

The Socialist Bill.

BERLIN, October 3.—In the parliamentary committee the socialist bill passed its second reading. In all its essential points it is the same as after its first reading, the committee even retaining two years and a half as the term of operation of the bill, notwithstanding the objection of Count Von Eulenberg.

LONDON, October 2.—A Berlin dispatch says it is understood that Emperor William will return to this city October 12th, and issue a proclamation resuming government duties.

Pope and Prince.

LONDON, October 2.—A dispatch from Rome says that the negotiations between Germany and the vatican have failed. Bismarck's ultimatum of obedience to the May laws was refused by the deposed bishops, in a letter addressed to the pope. The Bavarian and Austrian nuncios have been entrusted with a confidential mission to Bismarck, but no hopes are entertained of success. Germany will concede n

THE CONSTITUTION.

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The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 3, 1878.

THE people in every section of the country seem to be making arrangements to come to our fair. Among other attractions we will have probably the finest racing ever seen in Georgia, and the biggest crowd that ever assembled in Georgia.

SOME genuine colored republican should file an Alfred David to the effect that while Majah Hargrove, of Rome, is running the Felton campaign in the seventh district, he is also attending strictly to his duties as postmaster. Mr. Hayes, or his amiable private secretary, Mr. Rogers, should sternly investigate this matter.

LAST Sunday at Mount Washington, in New Hampshire, the temperature was only fourteen degrees above zero. Such a temperature would be worth more this week in the lower Mississippi valley than the balmiest breeze or brightest sun. No tongue can describe the welcome that will be extended to Jack Frost when he first comes in stalwart shape.

THE war between the jute-bagging and flax-bagging manufacturers goes on without material abatement. The New Orleans cotton buyers do not object to flax-bagging of good quality. They do not want cotton covered with flax-bagging in which the straw of the flax is interwoven. This seems to be the right position to take, especially by southern cotton exchanges. Flax-bagging of good quality does not stain cotton any more than jute-bagging does; and it is certainly well to maintain the competition between the two kinds of bagging. If we do not do this, we may have to pay exorbitant prices for jute-bagging to the British manufacturers of the article. New Orleans is right, and the cotton exchanges of the south that taboo flax-bagging in toto should modify their action.

Mrs. F.'s H.

The Athens Anti-Washerman reiterates the fact that Dr. Felton knows all about the candidature, and says that he "understands it to be a lame effort on the part of the so-called organized to beat [illegible] ored affidavit composed bearing upon this matter, but we have seen so many colored affidavits—they are so cheap and have been used with such deadly effect—that we are not inclined to look upon them as vehicles of veraciousness. Bob. Henderson's affidavits, in our opinion, are of a piece with the attack of Henry Brown upon the virtue of the wives and sisters and daughters of the confederate soldiers of the seventh district. Both were made in the interest of Mrs. Felton's able husband, but it does not follow that on this account they are true. In any event it is more than probable that Mrs. F.'s h. will have good reason, after the day of election, to regret that he ever joined hands with B. Henderson, Esq., colored, and H. Brown, Esq., also colored. And this is not the only mistake that Mrs. F.'s h. has made.

In Answer to a Question.

The Brunswick Advertiser, evidently puzzled by the shape and size of the independent movement, pauses to ask: "What is the difference between a greenbacker and a swaybacker?" We take great pleasure in responding to such a plump interrogatory. A swaybacker is one who is opposed to the democracy, but who has no excuse whatever for his opposition. He abuses conventions, courts the republicans, and uses negro affidavits as arguments, and is in favor of anything to beat the democratic nominee. The genuine greenbacker is a democrat and is in favor of the democratic organization. The bogus greenbacker is an independent in disguise. He is not only ambitious of making something out of the independent movement, but is desirous of breaking down the democracy, and he makes greenbackism the medium through which to attack the party. It is a very convenient medium, too, and we regret to see that a few good men have been misled by the ridiculous arguments that the bogus greenbackers use. The leaders of the movement merely want office, and this fact will become more and more apparent to the people as the combat thickens.

The Elberton Air-Line Road.

A small advertisement in yesterday's paper that passed without editorial notice, carried a great deal of good news for Atlanta.

Colonel Foreacre announced in this advertisement that the Elberton road was open for business. The Elberton road opens up a perfectly fresh and a very rich country to Atlanta. It is a section that has been formerly, to a very great extent, tributary to Augusta. It will, of course, now pour its rich produce through the gates of Atlanta. The richness of this new section can hardly be overestimated. It is said by those who know, that it will bring 25,000 new bales of cotton to this market.

The people of Atlanta have contributed heavily and liberally to the building of this road, and they will now realize upon their investment. The merchants of the Elberton region are especially reliable, active, and sagacious. Besides having their natural market in Atlanta, they will have their tendency this way, quickened by the knowledge that our merchants have always been their friends. We congratulate our people upon the completion of this new feeder, which will add very considerably to the volume of our trade—and we congratulate the Elberton folks upon being brought so much nearer to a leading market. Now let the Marietta & North Georgia railroad be pushed ahead.

The Colorado Election.

Colorado elected on Tuesday state officers, one representative in congress, and half the senate and all the house of a legislature which will choose a successor of Senator Chaffee, who is a republican. Our dispatches indicate that the republicans have carried the state by about 2,000 majority. The republicans invariably carried the territory without difficulty, and the state has never known a democratic administration. The republicans have simply held their own. They were enabled to do this by the fact that the vote was divided among three tickets, a plurality being sufficient to elect. The democrats, republicans and greenbackers had complete tickets in the field, both for state officers and representative in congress. The republicans have doubtless secured a plurality vote. In the present legislature they have a majority on joint ballot of twenty-five, and the plurality rule has doubtless enabled them to carry a majority of the districts. Of the thirteen senators that hold over only five are democrats.

The result in Colorado is another instance of the folly of dividing the anti-Sherman vote. The republican platform is not a stiff hard-money platform. It demands the substitution of greenbacks for national bank notes, but on all other living currency subjects it is silent or evasive. All the moneyed interests of this mining state were, however, concentrated in support of the republican ticket, while the opposition vote was divided between the democratic and greenback tickets. The result is not therefore surprising. The republicans retain their power, but they no longer represent a majority of the popular vote. The nominee of the greenbackers for governor, Dr. Buckingham, is a democrat; and if his vote had been added to that of the democratic nominee, the republicans would have been deprived of the first victory in a contested state that has fallen to them this year.

The Cotton Worm.

An excess of yellow fever and a want of active worms have not given the commission that congress sent to the cotton states to investigate the origin and habits of the cotton pest, a very good chance. The commissioners and their assistants found, however, plenty of the worms in the cane-brake sections of Alabama and in the southwestern counties of Georgia; and individual worms were found on every plantation that was visited, even where no one dreamed they existed. These sporadic cases, so to speak, were found even in the extreme northern fields of the cotton belt. This fact of simultaneous development has an important bearing as to the supposed migratory habits of the destroyer.

But the efforts of the commission have been chiefly directed towards an ascertainment of the food that the plant-feeding mother moth subsists on. It has long been known that it is fond of sweets. In Kansas the very same species of moth bores into peaches for the saccharine matter that it craves. The cotton plant is peculiar for having a gland on from one to three of the larger ribs of the more mature leaves, and a still larger gland at the base of each of the three lobes of the involucre. These glands secrete a sweetened liquid. In a letter to Dr. Little, state geologist, Prof. Riley says: "You will be glad to learn that while at Baconton, Mitchell county, with Professors [illegible] the correctness of my inference made in a communication to THE CONSTITUTION of the 8th of September. I found that the glands mentioned, and particularly those at the base of the lobes of the involucre, do secrete, copiously, at the proper time, a sweet fluid, and that the cotton moth feeds thereon at night." Prof. Riley watched the moth at night with a dark lantern. The sweets which the cotton leaf affords do not appear until the plant begins to flower and fruit; hence the worm does not appear until about the time of fruiting. The commissioners have also ascertained that this moth feeds on the honey secreted from glands occurring on the cow pea.

The next step of the commissioners naturally looks to means to destroy the moth before it has a chance to lay its thousands of eggs. They have ascertained that it likes sweets; and, says Professor Riley, "it is by taking advantage of this love for sweets which the moth possesses that we shall arrive at one of the most effectual ways of preventing the ravages of the worm, for if we can allure the first moths to certain death, we nip the evil in the bud; and I am now having experiments made to test the effects of different poisons, mixed with sweets, to use as a bait. These baits may be applied to the trunks of the dead pine trees that occur in so many cotton plantations, or to the trunks of any other trees, or they may be used in pans upon which perforated platforms of wood or tin are made to float."

The commissioners are also endeavoring to devise some more economical method of applying arsenical poison, after the worms have appeared, than through the use of the wasteful sprinklers or crude sieves. Altogether, we are inclined to think well of the commission. Prof. Riley has been specially educated for the study of insect life; and if he has surrounded himself with efficient observers, he will certainly add to our knowledge of the pest. He should have all the aid that can be afforded. Any communication, article or suggestion, forwarded to Prof. C. V. Riley, at Washington, will be welcomed and carefully examined. The commission invites assistance of this nature, and its chairman is especially solicitous of getting the benefit of southern volunteer opinions and observations.

The Plague in the Valley.

Before the terrible fever is driven from the land by the action of frost, the mortality will doubtless exceed that of any epidemic in the entire history of the country. The death list already exceeds eight thousand, and a hot October would carry it to appalling figures. Nor is this all. The area covered by the disease is immense, embracing some of the most productive and fairest portions of the country. But great as the mortality already is, and large as the area covered by the disease is, the Mississippi valley embraces it all. Such utter desolation was never before known in this country as now exists in nearly every town from Cairo to Port Eads. A sense of insecurity, an extreme degree of nervous tension prevails from as high up as Pittsburgh down to the jetties at the river's mouth. From Cairo downwards commerce is prostrated, and from Cairo upwards it is partially paralyzed. All are waiting for the only thing that can destroy the tropical poison, and restore health and prosperity to the valley—frost.

We give below an approximate list of the deaths that had occurred up to last Tuesday night. We give it to show how closely the scourge, widespread and virulent as it is, has clung to the great central valley. With the sole exception of a few straggling cases at Mobile, not an indigenous case has occurred outside of it. This is an astonishing fact, as the following table plainly shows:

New Orleans	2,810	Tangipahoa, La.	13
Memphis	2,648	Osyka, Miss.	10
Vicksburg	701	Springville, Ky	3
Grenada	279	Terry, Miss.	20
Port Gibson	112	Erin, Tenn.	2
Holly Springs	156	Chattanooga	25
Greenville	300	Near Pattersonville, La.	13
Canton	99	Decatur, Ala.	5
Plaquemine, La.	65	Summit, Miss.	2
Brownsville, Tenn.	72	Tuscaloosa, Ala.	2
Ocean Springs, Miss	31	Helena, Ark.	1
Hickman, Ky.	111	Pittsburgh	1
Baton Rouge	49	Murfreesboro	1
St. Louis	28	Jackson, Miss.	8
Louisville	2	Mobile, Ala.	11
Port Eads	10	Blue Ridge Springs	1
Lake, Miss	45	Collierville, Tenn.	1
Gallipolis and vicinity	19	Goodrich Landing,	1
Senatobia, Miss	7	Beechland, Miss.	7
Cincinnati	14	Bolton, Miss.	1
Delhi, La.	23	Chicago	1
Morgan City, La.	30	Bowling Green	2
Pilot Town, La.	4	Mason, Tenn.	1
Grand Junction, Tenn	34	Cairo	4
Labadieville	4	Danville, Ky.	1
Biloxi, Miss.	4	Water Valley, Miss	15
Germantown, Tenn	12	Pass Christian, Miss	4
Washington, D. C.	5	Bay St. Louis, Miss	18
Nashville	5	Pascagoula, Miss.	3
Milan, Tenn.	2	Hopefield, Ark.	3
Paris, Tenn.	13	Louisiana scatter'g	24
South Pass	7	Martin, Tenn.	19
Mississippi City	2		
Thibodeaux, La.	13	Total	7,979

General Gordon in the Field.

It gives us pleasure to state that General John B. Gordon, our distinguished senator, will shortly take the stump in Georgia in the interest of the true democracy. This is a timely move upon the part of General Gordon, and eminently characteristic. While other prominent democrats are hesitating as to the course they shall pursue, he steps promptly into the breach and proposes to fight to the end. He will do good work. The same qualities that gave him distinction as a soldier, make him a power in the political field, and his presence at the front at this particular juncture will give the organized democracy an advantage that it did not before possess. He represents all that is bold and impetuous in our modern politics. Wise and conservative in council, he will give to the canvass a touch of gallantry and vigor that will render the democracy invincible in November.

General Gordon will open his campaign at Silver Creek in Floyd county, next Fridax and will make several speeches in the seventh district. He will rally the democrats in that unhappy section as they have never been rallied before, and his presence there will give an irresistible impetus to the democratic cause. From the seventh, General Gordon will come into the fifth, and from here will go into the first district, and until the day of election, his voice will be heard wherever the democracy is in danger. Our other public men may well follow the example of General Gordon. Never since the days of 1871-2 has republicanism been so threatening or so hopeful of representation in congress. The time has come for the people to reassert their devotion to the state and to the party. The caucus of leading republicans in this city was ominous. Appreciating the nature and extent of the trouble caused by independentism, they have taken counsel together, and the result is, as we are reliably informed, that they have determined to make a contest wherever they find the democrats divided. This is Bryant's idea, and even before the consultation was had, he brought out Jesse Holtzclaw, in opposition to Lester and Felton, and proposes to make a straight-out fight. It is certain that in the caucus of the leaders, Bryant's tactics were adopted, and before many days we may expect to see a candidate announced in the first district. Rumor says it is to be Andrew Sloan, who has already represented the district in congress. If Sloan should consent to run he would be a dangerous candidate. He is popular in spite of his politics and a campaigner of remarkable tact and shrewdness. He defeated Morgan Rawls, the regular democratic nominee, some years ago, although at that time there was comparative harmony among the democrats. If he should announce himself now, with the so-called greenback candidate drawing a large portion of his strength from the democracy, the result would be doubtful enough to cause considerable uneasiness. General Gordon is quick to see that the time for action has come, and he is ready now, as at all other times, to throw himself into the breach. Whether his example shall be followed or not, the people will not soon forget that he conceived it to be his duty at a critical juncture to come to the rescue of the party of peace, prosperity and safety.

BILL CHANDLER'S health is still inclined to dyspepsia.

IT is a very great pity that Mrs. F.'s h. didn't go into Dade. He would have made votes for Lester right along.

MAJOR HARGROVE, the postmaster at Rome, is managing the campaign for Dr. Felton in the seventh. This is the civil service reform President Hayes promised the country.

GEN. GORDON will go into the seventh in a few days. He can report in the senate when he goes back to Washington, how the civil service reform, promised by President Hayes, is working in Georgia.

BRIGHAM YOUNG is dead and well-nigh forgotten, but John Sherman flourishes like a green bay tree. This shows what a condition of things prevails in republican society. As matters stand, we are in favor of the late Mr. Young.

HON. SAMUEL S. WINN, of Lawrenceville, Georgia, is a candidate for judge of the western circuit. Col. Winn was a gallant soldier during the war, and is a fine lawyer. If elected he will give entire satisfaction in his circuit.

MATTERS in the fourth district are still confused, Moses thinks Persons ought to retire. Persons thinks Moses ought to retreat, and Harris is of the opinion that both should sit down on their haunches and make his calling and election sure.

MR. HAYES'S cabinet seems to be somewhat disorganized. That portion of it represented by Schurz, the great national swayback, is now howling in the western wilderness in favor of John Sherman's plan of contraction. For list of this patriot's prices please see small bills.

THE Washington Post, extending a cordial invitation to Eliza Pinkston to visit that office, holds out as an inducement the statement that she will learn something to her advantage. Our advice to 'Liza is to lay low. She should be more than ordinarily circumspect. Above all, she should refuse all invitations to attend one Stillson Hutchins's Saturday night champagne swarrays.

MR. CHARLES A. DANA, of the New York Sun, in spite of the opposition of Hon. Eli Perkins, favors the election of Mr. Tilden to the presidency in 1880. This is all very well, but what disposition will Mr. Dana make of Mr. Hewitt and his coparcener, Mr. Marble. We are satisfied in our own minds that even though Mr. Tilden were elected by the unanimous vote of the electoral college he could not be seated as long as the able and patriotic citizens remain in the country. We say nothing of Mr. Watterson. We are willing for him to remain in the land and contribute his breezy editorial essays to current newspaper literature as long as he chooses to do so. But Mr. Dana should take all the facts of the case into consideration.

POSTSCRIPT.

NAT HAMMOND wears a broadcloth suit,
And "Rube" a diamond pin,
Nat Hammond will to congress go,
For "Rubin" can't get in.

Nat Hammond greets you: "Howdy do?
How's your wife, and how are you?
It fits my fist as naught else can—
The honest fist of a greenback man!"
—Griffin News.

HON. J. H. BLOUNT is to speak in Covington on Saturday next.

HON. HIRAM P. BELL is making a full and active canvass in the ninth in favor of true democracy.

IN Upson county there is no flinching or giving way among the democrats. They are solid for Hammond.

SENATOR GORDON is expected in Columbia, S. C., at an early day, when a rousing reception will be tendered him.

THE proceedings of the democratic executive committee for this district will be found in another column.

THE Athens Anti-Washerman brings forth the news that Citizen Speer was a private in company K, 5th Kentucky, Lewis' brigade.

COL. BILLUPS is up in the mountains and is gaining votes by the hundreds. He is piling up his majority now. The race is already won.

JUDGE LESTER speaks at Cave Springs tonight. He is confident of sending Mrs. Felton's husband back to the domestic duties of private life.

GEN. JNO. B. GORDON will certainly speak with Judge Lester at Silver creek next Friday. He is also invited and will probably be at Spring Creek on Saturday.

THE Gainesville North Georgian says Emory Speer "sports a long-tailed frock and has more the appearance of a bloated bondholder than an ex-member of the cavalry."

MR. M. W. BARR, very favorably known to the southern wing of the associated press, has been added to the staff of the Washington City Daily Critic as its news and office editor.

GEORGIA Republican: "When Hon. Jesse A. Holtzclaw, republican candidate for congress in the seventh congressional district, attempted to address a meeting in Rome, Ga., called for the "purpose of consulting as to matters pertaining to the congressional campaign," he was prevented by the armed interposition of the postmaster at Rome, Mr. Zach. Hargrove.

IN GENERAL.

—Nature abhors a vacuum, but an Ohio man loveth a vacancy.

—Indians are not at all contagious. They are very hard to catch.

—Thomas Jenks, husband of The Jenks, is in Washington, on the lookout for an office.

—Mr. Conkling has made the greatest effort of his life. Both father and child are doing well.

—The British consul in Pekin puts the deaths from famine in China at 7,000,000. The province of Shensi alone lost 5,000,000.

—"An early winter, a late winter, a hard winter, and a light winter is confidently predicted by the prophets."—Rochester Democrat.

—General Butler will be sixty years old on the 5th of November next—election day. The question is whether that indicates his success.

—If England would take half of this world and Russia the other half there would be no longer any pretext for fighting, but each one seems to want the whole thing.

—Eighty-three million dollars were sent, one way and another, through the postoffice last year. The service shows an increase of nine million dollars over the previous year.

—Dr. Paul Otey, surgeon general of the camps outside of Memphis, who died of the fever, was a son of the late Episcopal bishop Otey. He was highly accomplished in every respect, and had practiced in Memphis many years.

—The eye of the human race did not formerly possess the same delicacy as now. Muchas it has improved in that respect, however, it has not reached that point where it will not watch a muddy crossing with intense interest.—Cincinnati Breakfast Table.

—Six years ago two young men from Philadelphia inherited from their father about $80,000 each. Since that period one has died poor and the other is driving a furniture car for a living. The name of the daily paper they started is not given.—Norr. Herald.

—Last harvest's tea at Amoy, China, has been adulterated to an extent beyond precedent with willow leaves. The consuls have complained to the government, which has issued a proclamation censuring the practice and offering rewards for the detection of offenders.

—Worth, the man milliner, was once a printer. Even now he works almost incessantly over forms, sets up a good many ems in quite a stylish make up, and, in short, creates so much of a dash in his profession that there is quite a space between himself and his nearest competitor.

If a lady meet a lady
Walking 'long the street,
They will smile and kiss each other,
And they're killing sweet;
Then they'll turn and watch each other
Nearly out of sight;
Each will say, "she dresses awful!
She's a horrid fright."

—As an evidence of the depression in real estate the Cincinnati Gazette asserts that a superb residence in St. Louis, with well improved and highly ornamented gounds, 127 by 135 feet in extent, situated on one of the favorite streets, the whole costing $133,000 thirteen years ago, was sold at auction last week for $13,950.

—Kearney is probably the worst case of young Lochinvar that ever come out of the west: through all the wide border his screed was the worst and save his loud yap-yap, he weapon had none, he rode all unarmed and he rode all alone, because no man with any decency about him would be caught in the same car; so dirty his shirt and loudly he snore, was there ever a guide like this Lochinvar.—Oil City Derrick.

—It is claimed that the Southern Pacific Rail-road company has affected a combination with the Atchinson, Topeka, and Santa Fe company and that this latter road, which is now complete to Trinidad, in the southern part of Colorado, is to be pushed forward rapidly to Alburquerque, where it will connect with the Southern Pacific which expects to reach this point next summer. The object of this junction is to give the southern road an outlet at St. Louis and thus strike its rival, the Texas Pacific, at the northwest as well as to the southwest.

—The present German reichstag is composed of 1 field marshal, 1 lieutenant-general, 1 colonel, 1 ambassador, 7 ministers, 11 presidents of governments, 7 councilors of government, 41 judges, 5 crown prosecutors, 24 barristers, 3 directors of provinces, 15 Landrathe, (directors of circles,) 13 professors, 8 burgomasters, 4 directors of gymnasiums, (schools preparatory for the universities,) 5 physicians, 34 officers of various ranks, 24 clergymen, 36 persons living on their incomes or their fortunes, 146 landed proprietors, 13 authors and journalists, 34 manufacturers and merchants, 1 bookseller, 1 turner, 1 brewer and 1 photographer. Among the members are one duke, 8 princes, 37 counts and 136 petty nobles.

—Queue cutting in the San Francisco prisons has been forbidden by an injunction during the trial of the lawsuit involving the legality of the practice. It is now said that, contrary to general belief, the preservation of the queue has no religious significance to a Chinaman. It was introduced into China by the Tartar conquerors in the seventeenth century, and its adoption by the Chinese was one of the conditions of recovering common privileges and social standing with the victors. It is simply a barbaric fashion, and indicates that the wearer is a person of fair standing, being guilty of nothing bringing some sort of mutilation or mark. A few of the Chinese who become imbued with American civilization, and intend to remain here, cut off their queues of their own accord. The significance of a Chinaman's queue is, therefore, nothing more than a passport to respectful consideration on returning to China.

Mr. Harris the Choice of the Fourth District.

Augusta Chronicle.

The Chronicle had nothing to say for or against the nomination of Mr. Harris to congress from the fourth district. Neither did we have anything to say on this subject during the sessions of the two conventions, which were as unseemly as they were protracted. But the contest having assumed its present shape, we think it the duty of the democracy of the district to give their votes to Mr. Harris. We think he deserves to be elected, and we hope he will be. There may be abler men in the district; there is undoubtedly strong and bitter opposition to him; but with these things we have nothing to do. The theory of democracy is that a majority shall govern, and we believe there was no time when Mr. Harris failed to have a majority of the votes of the convention. If the members of the convention represented the people of the district—and it is fair to presume they did—then a majority of the members represented a majority of the people, and the choice of this majority was Mr. Harris. It is to be regretted that the action of the nomination in the fourth has given additional strength to the movement which seeks to disintegrate and destroy the democratic party, but such failure there was, and the only thing to be done is to vote for and elect the man who appears to have been the choice of a majority of the democrats of the district.

Gen. Banks a True Type.

Baltimore Gazette.

Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks is said to have a sure thing on a renomination for congress. We almost feel like expressing a hope that the old sour-apple-tree statesman will be re-elected. As he wanders about Washington in his lonely, dejected, driveling way, maligning the south and waving the bloody shirt, he is such a typical representative of the republican party that it is pleasant to paint him out as a curiosity. The Banks in a major general's uniform, drawing a major general's pay, compared with the red-nosed, slip-shod Banks of the present, is a fit representative of the republican party which once proudly ruled the nation, but is now reduced to a sort of helpless mendicancy.

The Inconsistent Sand-Lot Statesman.

George Francis Train to Kearney.

You attack "lecherous bondholders," and then choose one of the most officious of this order as your white-feathered champion of Navarre. You call the lawyers the "hell-hounds of the scum," and then select the worst cur in the pack as your standard-bearer. Was not Butler the Ames-Alley-Dillon Credit Mobilier attorney in the Pacific suits? Did he not ignominiously figure in the Jayne money swindle? Was he not the chief cook and bottle-washer of the fraudulent Sanborn contracts? You call the salary-grabbers "cut-throats and minions of hell," and yet the member who forced that infamous bill through congress is your candidate for governor.

A Radical from Georgia.

New York Tribune, rep.

The prospect of gaining a republican member of congress in Georgia is becoming brighter. The democratic convention in the fourth district, after balloting 700 times without nominating a candidate, adjourned, and a free fight was determined upon. There will be at least two democratic candidates in the field, and with such a split in their opponent's ranks, the republicans feel confident of gaining the district. Judge Bigbee has consented to run as their candidate, and as they are united and enthusiastic in his support, the probabilities favor his election.

Tilden a Flatist.

Cincinnati Commercial, rep.

Sam Tilden ought to be a good fiat money democrat. The New York mining company, of which he was president, and the Michigan iron company, of which he was director some years ago, issued about $4,000,000 of shinplasters, known as "iron money" and which they forced on the miners as legal tender for what the companies owed them for labor. Much of it was never redeemed; like other irredeemable currency, it proved immensely profitable for the capitalists, but was rough on the working men.

Petty in Paris and the Weekly Edition.

Gainesville North Georgian.

The CONSTITUTION came out to-day in its new dress, which will make it even more acceptable to its numerous readers. We have so often spoken of the enterprise of this excellent journal that it is unnecessary to commend it further. All know its worth. A new feature of the weekly edition will be a series of sketches by Mr. Sam. W. Small, entitled, "Petty in Paris and the doings of the dead-head commission." This will give additional interest to the columns of the paper.

Is Neat and Newsy.

Columbus Times.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION of yesterday comes to us decked in a bran new dress of beautiful typography. It is as neat and stylish as a fashionable miss attired for a ball. We have for some time thought that THE CONSTITUTION needed better dressing to correspond with its inner excellence, and we are glad to see that it is now attractive all over. It is a bright, newsy, able and enterprising paper, and richly deserves the popularity which it has won.

Bright and Crisp.

Covington Star.

The Atlanta CONSTITUTION came out in a new dress on yesterday, which was cut and trimmed in the latest style of the typographic art, and it looks as bright and airy as a school girl in her new dress. It has been greatly improved in its "get up," while genius and enterprise is manifest in every department of its news and bright news columns. We are proud of the CONSTITUTION as a successful contemporary, and are pleased to note this evidence of its continued prosperity.

Backbone From the Banks

St. Paul Globe.

The response of the national banks to the demand for cash from the republican committee of Ohio has not been altogether flattering. Some of them say if they have got to die they don't propose to bleed to death. Tis said when a sick patient refuses the prescription of his physician, but there is often a better chance of his life than if he swallowed the dose.

A Bellevue Ice Calf.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION makes a vigorous call for troops. It wants the federal troops in Louisiana sent to Atlanta, and that city made the headquarters of the department of the Gulf. Had President Grant ordered such a change the CONSTITUTION would have howled for a week about bayonet rule.

Handsome and Tasty.

Columbus Enquirer.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION came yesterday in a new dress, and presents a very handsome appearance. We don't know a more tasteful paper. We really admire the new type. The whole has a neat and becoming air, and the columns are full of interesting news.

Nature in Politics.

Galveston News.

Mount Vesuvius is holding another ward meeting.

Ode to Jack Frost.

BY M. E. WHARTON, D. D.

"The only enemy that can successfully grapple with Yellow Jack is Jack Frost."—A Newspaper Paragraph.

I thought thee cruel once, Jack Frost,
When I was young and small,
You pinched my ears, and bit my toes,
You painted red my cheeks and nose,
And kept me close within the doors,
And this I deemed thee chief of foes
That could my youth befall.

I thought thee cruel, once again,
When up to manhoo dgrown,
I saw thee clothe the earth in white,
When all that's fair, and pure, and bright,
Was withered by thy deadly blight,
Withered in one short luckless night,
Where'er thy breath had blown.

You nipped my buds, and spoiled my vines,
And filled me with dismay,
An enemy I called you then,
A foe to garden, field and glen;
A curse sent to the sons of men,
And never to return again.
I bade thee haste away.

But now, Jack Frost, I find at last,
Thou wast my dearest friend;
One has come in to take thy place,
Without thy beauty or thy grace,
With poisonous breathand saffron face,
Bent on destruction to our race,
And sorrows without end!

Our land lies mourning at his feet,
And 'neath his ghastly tread;
Our fairest flowers have met decay,
Our brightest gems have lost their ray,
The young, the beautiful, the gay,
Are vanished from our sight away,
And numbered with the dead!

Come back, Jack Frost, again come back,
Thrice welcome to each heart,
Stretch forth thy white and frozen wand,
Bid suffering flee at thy command,
Give health and quiet to the land,
Come wrest his sceptre from his hand,
And bid the Ghoul depart.

Whole cities wail his deadly stroke,
Trade bends beneath his rod,
Palsied our every interest lies,
Tears, bitter tears, suffuse our eyes;
Our bosoms burst with groans and sighs,
Come, then, thou angel of the skies—
Thou messenger of God!

Thou Great Physician from above,
Who can'st to save the lost;
Thou who did'st once for sinners bleed,
Come in this hour of direst need;
Come, and in mercy intercede;
Come, stay the Plague's insatiate greed—
God send the white hoar-frost!

FUNERAL NOTICE.

GILBERT—The relatives and friends of Mr. and Mrs. T. Gilbert are invited to attend the funeral of their daughter, Eugenia H. Gilbert, from the Central Presbyterian Church, this (Thursday) afternoon at half-past three o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the Court of Ordinary, will be sold before the Court House door of Fulton county, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale on the first Tuesday in November next, all the right, title and interest, of W. H. Burke, late of said county, in and to that part of land lot fifty-one, in the fourteen district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, fronting on North Pryor street 50 feet, and running back one hundred feet, between the property of Messrs. Boyd and Berry. Said lot held under bond for titles from Jno. G. Reynolds, Esq. Terms cash. Sale for benefit of heirs and creditors of deceased.

H. C. PEEPLES, Administrator.
31 oct3 dlaw4... thur sun

Wanted---Printers!

FOUR GOOD BOOK COMPOSITORS WILL find employment at The Franklin Printing House. JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.
26 oct3 dlt

GEORGIA, FAYETTE COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, October 1, 1878. Whereas, J. H. and Z. T. Ellington, administrators of the estate of R. C. Ellington, late of said county, deceased, have applied for leave to sell the land belonging to said estate for the benefit of the heirs of said deceased:

This is therefore, to give notice to all persons concerned, to show cause, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in November next, else leave will be granted. L. B. GRIGGS,
30 oct3 w0w Ordinary.

THE CREAM OF THE WEEK.

ON NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON

The Atlanta Sunday Gazette,

A paper devoted to News, Letters and Gossip, will appear.

THE GAZETTE WILL BE AN 8 COLUMN paper, printed with new type and in the very best style. It will contain the events of the week, presented in a piquant way. It will be edited by experienced journalists, and will be the best Sunday paper published in the South.

MR. JOEL C. HARRIS,
MR. SAM'L W. SMALL,
MR. HENRY W. GRADY,

all of THE CONSTITUTION Staff, will contribute to its columns.

No Advertisements Wanted.
Be sure and buy it. J. B. DERBY & CO.
00 oct3 dtf

EDUCATIONAL.

University of Georgia.

A MEETING of the Board of Trustees of the University will be held at Athens, on the 15th day of October, on account of the death of Prof. Wm. Henry Waddell. C. J. JENKINS,
592 sep28 d5t President Board Trustees.

Night Sessions

OF MOORE'S BUSINESS UNIVERSITY COMmence October 1st. Hours from 7 to 9 o'clock Penmanship, Business, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, etc., taught. Every young man should attend. For Terms, &c., call at office, corner Broad and Alabama streets. 698 oct1 d3t

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VEGETABLE
Chill and Fever Cure

To be treated on 24 Chill and Fever cases by the members of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Louisville, Ky.

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To find any medicine equal to

DR. HUL-CEE'S
Bowel and Liver Regulator

for derangement of the stomach, bowels, liver and secretions. DR. H. HUL-CEE, M. D.,
Fellow of the Anthropological Society of London, &c., &c.

Wholesale and retail by DANIEL & MARSH, Atlanta, Ga. Also, by the best druggists. And them for Dr. Hul-cee's Curative Practice of Medicine sent free to any address. Only made by Dr. HUL-CEE, Jr., Louisville, Ky.
28 aug13 d6m tues thur sun 2dp 2m

Copartnership Notice.

MR. JAMES H. LOW—FORMERLY A PARTner of the old and reliable firms, Edward Padelford & Co., Savannah, Ga., and Wood & Low, New Orleans, La., and a resident of this city for more than five years—has been admitted a partner, from this date, in my Real Estate and Insurance business. The firm name, in future, will be "HURT & LOW." JOEL HURT.
Atlanta, Ga., October 1st, 1878.

ATLANTA, GA., October 1st, 1878.

We have formed a copartnership under the firm name of "Hurt & Low," for the purpose of conducting a General Real Estate and Insurance Agency, on Commission Strictly. We ask the public for a generous patronage, which we promise to reward with fidelity, promptness and system in our business. JOEL HURT.
JAMES H. LOW
Office, No. 44 Marietta St., (W. D. Grant Building.)
693 oct1 d2w

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City of Chester	4566	City of Paris	3081
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The saloons are luxuriously furnished, especially well lighted and ventilated, and take up the whole width of the ship. The principal staterooms are amidship, forward of the engines, where least noise and motion is felt, and are replete with every comfort, having all the latest improvements, double berths, electric bells, etc.

The cuisine has always been a speciality of this Line. The ladies' cabins and bath-rooms, Gentlemen's smoking and bath-rooms, Barber's shops, libraries, etc., provided.

For rates of passage and other information, apply to JOHN BAIN, Agent,
31 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.
68 mar15...wed fri sun

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY—Northern District of Georgia, at Maxey, the 21st day of September, 1878.

The undersigned hereby gives notice once a week for three weeks, of his appointment as assignee of the estate of W. L. Bridges, in the county of Oglethorpe and state of Georgia, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the district court of said district.

W. B. BRIGHTWELL,
573 sep27...d1aw3w. Assignee.

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V. P. SISSON, B. F. BENNETT. } *Atlanta, Ga.*

Application for Charter of the Georgia Academy of Science.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of said County:

THE petition of B. W. Frobel as president, Alfred H. Colquitt as first vice-president, Benjamin Conley as second vice-president, Henry B. Lee as recording secretary, Theodore Schumann as treasurer, V. H. Taliaferro, J. S. Lawton, W.

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

A Pen-and-Ink Tour Through the State.

Richmond county is to have a fair.

Judge Lester is confident of victory.

Sam Jemison appears to be a Huff man.

The Americus fair promises to be a great success.

J. B. G. was smiling in Macon at last accounts.

Smithy Clayton is still for Speer. He is holding out well.

It is reliably rumored that Emory Speer was in the cavalry.

The Augusta Evening Sentinel will be sold for three cents.

Cotton is maturing in north Georgia two weeks ahead of time.

Dr. B. H. Washington, a prominent Augusta educator, is dead.

Bill Moore continues to get out the liveliest evening paper in the south.

There is still a dearth of candidates in the fourth district. There is still room for three or four more.

Judge Thomas J. Perry, one of the most prominent citizens of Rome, died last Saturday in Rome.

The first thing you know George McKinny will be saying that he refused to run on the bogus greenback ticket for congress.

An unearthly silence seems to have overwhelmed the "prominent Georgia democrat." He should appeal to the people for a hearing.

The jokes and songs of Emerson's minstrels have been handed down from generation to generation. They ought to be stuffed and hung up as relics of a by-gone time.

The Athens Advertiser has made its appearance. It is edited by Mr. E. E. Jones, and presents quite a lively appearance. It will be a trade journal, devoted to the mercantile interests of Athens.

An editorial item in THE CONSTITUTION some days ago stated that the Oconee county fair would last four years. This was a mistake as to time, but the fair will probably be held every year for four years.

THE AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.

The Triangular Contest and its Incidents.

AUGUSTA, GA., September 30.—When they threw into the general assembly the election of judges of the superior courts of the various circuits of the state, the framers of our new constitution evidently thought, with Mr. Macon, "that the exercise of great patronage in the hands of one man has a constant tendency to sully the purity of our institutions, and to endanger the liberties of the country."

As long as the people of Georgia were to be blessed with an administration like that inaugurated by Governor Colquitt, such an abridgment of executive patronage might not be necessary. But in the introduction of this change into our system, the members of the late convention looked to the future, when bad and unscrupulous men might accede to power and dominion—and those essential principles which are the groundwork of all genuine conservatism.

At all events, the change has been effected; and the important duty of electing the judges of the superior courts hereafter fall upon the general assembly. Applicants and candidates for judicial distinction must now turn their batteries upon that collective body, and our legislative halls are become by law the scene of conflict for these rival ambitions.

Among the vacancies required to be filled by the next legislature, is the office of judge of the Augusta judicial circuit. Two candidates are being pressed earnestly upon the members of the legislature for that office by their respective friends. A third presents himself. These three gentlemen are Judge Claiborn Snead, Col. C. C. Jones, and Judge William Gibson, the present incumbent, all of this county.

We propose to write of these gentlemen freely; but in no spirit of malice toward any of them. In pursuance of this purpose we shall find it necessary to discuss salient points in their post-bellum records, but let them severally be assured that we shall deal with them as kindly as the facts of each particular case will warrant.

JUDGE GIBSON.

Let us begin with the present incumbent, who, after holding the office of judge of the superior court during a part of one term and the whole of another—a period of about twelve years—stands out for re-election by the general assembly. A staunch republican in those dismal days of misrule and confusion when Governor Bullock, like a "millstone" was "hanged about the neck" of the state, he knelt for office and got it. He did not take up arms against that mal-administration and strike for purer and better government. When every true Georgian was working and striving and praying, by night and by day, for the overthrow of those who were reveling magnificently in the horrid ruin of the state, Judge Gibson was serenely enjoying the fruits of his judicial commission. Nor was this all. If he had simply observed a scrupulous inactivity—if he had merely remained neutral between the democratic and republican parties—if his political sins were simply sins of omission—he might very reasonably expect the people to throw over his shoulders the robe of forgiveness. The friends of his two opponents say that in that event his present attitude—a candidate for re-election to the judgeship before a democratic legislature—would not present an exhibition of such brazen assurance as it now does. But they say that one who was a member of that distinguished body known as the Loyal League of Augusta, and who was also a member of the convention at Chicago, in 1868, which nominated General Grant, ought not, in all fairness, to indulge the faintest hope of being indorsed and elected by a democratic legislature. There is a very decided feeling here upon this question. The people call upon those members of the general assembly who expect to support Judge Gibson for the judgeship of this circuit to reconcile their positions with their professions of democracy. Let the "ornament to the judiciary of Georgia" himself show them his judicial commission, signed by Governor Bullock, and tell them—as he will, if he is honest—that he stole away from the side of those who were devotedly laboring in the trenches to redeem and purify the state government, and presenting himself before the governor "crooked the pregnant hinges of the knee" to obtain that commission.

Nor did he, (say Judge Gibson's opponents) at any time during the dark days of Georgia's post-bellum history, affiliate with the democrats. He was a part and parcel of the republican party. He was cheek-by-jole with Bledsoe and the others of his ilk. None of them did more to impair and weaken the moral spirit of the struggling democrats. By virtue of his official position he stood among the foremost of those propelling, driving forces which had a constant tendency to tear down and destroy the fruits of democratic effort. But the democrats labored with undaunted courage, irresistible energy and religious devotion, and they at last made a break in the ranks of the enemy. There came a time when the power of the republicans began to wane, and the gloom of that long night began to lift itself away.

Those who had assisted in despoiling the people doubted and trembled, and some set about trimming and shifting their sails for different winds and seas.

The crisis came, the people triumphed, and the rats fled from the falling ruins of republicanism. Judge Gibson was one of those who deserted the republican party in the hour of its downfall in Georgia. He held aloof for some time after the democrats acceded to power, and affiliated with neither party. But at length he gradually and slyly shifted his position until all at once, nobody knew how, no one knew when, he fell from his "tremulous and dancing balance" prone into the democratic ranks.

He is there now, and will remain there as long as the democrats remain in power. This is his record since the war, as the people here will verify. And now with all this in his favor (?) he steps lightly out into the legislative arena and, before a democratic body, contends for the same office he sued for and obtained at the hands of Gov. Bullock.

Oh! he is an iron-ribbed, brass-bound political trimmer! Nor is this all. However inexplicable, and singularly inconsistent their conduct may appear, there are some democrats in the Georgia legislature who will support and vote for him.

He is the most insidious man in the world, and possesses a plausibility of manner and speed that is simply irresistible to the unwary.

Judge Gibson's judicial record presents a shining mark for the shafts of his enemies. An ingenious writer in the Chronicle and Constitutionalist of this place, shows by an examination of the Georgia Reports, that of his decisions that are carried to the supreme court, forty-nine per cent. are reversed or set aside. He thus ranks, by that test, among the poorest of our superior court judges. But notwithstanding this, we venture to say that he is by far the most arbitrary and capricious member of the judiciary of this state. Some of our lawyers say that he is the most flagrant abuser of judicial discretion who has lived since the days of Mansfield. Only in connection allow us to state that after an official tenure of about twelve years, Judge Gibson enjoys the confidence, support and encouragement of but two lawyers at the Augusta bar. One of these is his son and the other a comparatively young lawyer.

This is a most significant fact and will weigh heavily upon the legislature. The opposition of the bar here to Judge Gibson does not spring, we learn, from motives of personal dislike or hatred; but rather, it results from an earnest desire to elevate the judiciary, to infuse a moral tone into the court practice, to prevent the unnecessary accumulation of business upon the dockets of the various courts of the circuit, and to insure at all times from the bench a courteous hearing and civil treatment to themselves.

We have not time to notice Judge Gibson more prominently, and to give him that eminence in this letter which his conspicuous merits and excellences deserve. We have, however, in our public way, given him as kind and pleasant a notice as our time, space and the principles of justice have permitted. He proclaims upon the street that he is confident of his election. But the friends of Col. Jones say that he is awkwardly attempting a "bluff game," and dispute with him the absolute certainty (?) of his success. Indeed, they say that his delusion would excite pity, did not his immodesty arouse disgust.

COL. C. C. JONES, JR.

We approach this gentleman with sentiments of commingled admiration and regard. He is a splendid type of manhood, replete with all those gentle excellencies which combine to form the refined gentleman.

With extensive culture and ripe scholarship, he has attained considerable distinction in letters. So, too, his success in practical archæology has given him honor at home and abroad. But these accomplishments do not necessarily fit him for a well-balanced dispenser and enforcer of plain law. They lie in a totally different channel and spring from modes of application that would not, in the eternal course of things, produce in him a practical member of the legal profession. Indeed, it may be deemed impossible that his habits of study and the general bent of his mind should not make his conception of law theoretical and speculative to a degree which would render him somewhat awkward upon the bench. From this point of view considerable surprise is manifested by some plain, strong lawyers, at his desiring an office which would chain him to the ugly present, and put a stop to those expeditions into times that were illustrated by mystical and distant generations, to which he is so enthusiastically devoted. Why check the flight of an eagle? Why compel him to flutter imperfectly over a field which to him must be barren of interest and wholly uncongenial?

Yet his friends press him earnestly for the judgeship. Their zeal is certainly a splendid tribute to an untried judgment. They should remember that the ardor of friendship is sometimes blind enough to place the friend in an embarrassing position.

The office of judge is often trying in the extreme, even to the most practical and patient.

Colonel Jones has no record in Georgia since the war. It was in 1865, if we mistake not, that, looking around at the evidences of governmental chaos and disaster that presented themselves everywhere, he decided to leave Georgia and make his home among a more prosperous people. He accordingly proceeded to New York city where he established himself in business, owned a residence, and remained through a period of twelve years. He returned to Georgia in her prosperity and located in Augusta, last year; and is now a candidate for the judgship of this circuit. If there is anything that has the slightest appearance of selfishness or of ill-tempered ambition in his present attitude, let the blame be mainly visited upon his friends. We do not believe Col. Jones himself would consciously do anything which would infringe upon the proprieties of life. For he is full of those gentle amenities of life that shed an exquisite lustre upon one's private walk.

The arguments of Col. Jones insist stubbornly that he is ineligible to the office to which he now aspires. Merely to state luminously their proposition will show to every legal mind their formidable character.

His long residence in New York made him a citizen of that state. He acquired all the rights, privileges and immunities that attach to such a character. He claimed not to have voted while in New York, but it is immaterial whether he did or not. He had the right to vote, and ought certainly to have done so, as a good citizen and democrat, in the presidential elections of 1868, 1872 and 1876. He might have done that much, at least, for the poor south, as she was travailing and moaning under the bitterest of tyrannies through that long dismal night, and the echo of whose moans is heard even now in the wake of the horrid pestilence.

The circumstances of Col. Jones' case absolutely destroy the "animus revertendi," which he claims was ever present with him during his long absence from Georgia. He established himself in business, and, we are informed, owned a residence in New York. He also consistently resided there for twelve years. Now, what lawyer ever found a similar case on record where the "animus revetendi" was allowed to run over such an extended period and wantonly knock down the almost conclusive legal presumption of permanent residence afforded by such a coubination of circumstances as exists in this case? The mere assertion of the perpetual presence of this "animus revetendi," does not necessarily give it a substantial entity in law. In this case the circumstances rebut it overwhelmingly. At all events the residence of Colonel Jones in New York was of such a character and duration as to give him all the rights of a citizen of that state. He could not enjoy the rights of citizenship in two states at one time. He must have then forfeited his citizenship in Georgia by his protracted residence in New York.

Very well, then.

The new constitution of Georgia prescribes the rule of eligibility for judges of the superior courts, and enacts that such character shall, at the time of his election, have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a citizen (at the time of his election to be understood, of course, from the punctuation) of the state three years.

Col. Jones only returned to Georgia last year, and hence is ineligible under this rule. The "three years" of citizenship must naturally and reasonably immediately precede the "time of his election."

This is but an imperfect sketch of the argument made by the opponents of Col. Jones. What will be the answer of his friends it is impossible to anticipate.

It is surmised by some that Col. Jones' enthusiasm for effete relics of antiquity will crop out occasionally on the bench, should the legislature see proper to seat him there. They think he will prefer old to new law, and, reversing the recognized rule, allow precedence to statutes and decisions in the order of their antiquity—giving the greatest weight to the oldest law. Such a surmise is trifling and nonsensical, but it illustrates their doubts and fears upon the question of his practicalness and general business qualities.

Colonel Jones has a strong local support at the bar, and our only fear is that his distinguished friends have made the great mistake of bringing him out for defeat. It is useless for us to say more in admiration of his many splendid qualities than we have heretofore said. We have given the elements of his strength and weakness in this triangular contest as we have heard them discussed in and out of legal circles.

We proceed now to consider the case of one who has, in the judgment of knowing ones, already won the fight. The length of our remarks upon the other two, we regret to say, will necessitate a briefer notice of Judge Snead.

JUDGE CLAIBORN SNEAD.

We love to sit and hear an old soldier tell of the romantic, dashing, gallantry of this man upon the field of battle. His gentleness and courage, as displayed on the various and exciting war scenes through which he passed, in the narrative remand us to the age of chivalry. It is said that in the heat and storm of battle, all begrimed and blackened with powder, he would stop and sheathe his sword to do an act of humanity. No one has ever seen Judge Snead in the presence of the suffering or the unprotected has failed to perceive in him the owner of a noble, strong heart. And after all, God never created a grander thing than the human heart. It stands out upon the infinite verge of divine possibilities. The rights of the widow and the orphan would never suffer under Judge Snead's jurisdiction.

Judge Snead went into the trenches after as well as during the war. He went with the people, and never left them, in the hour of their deepest despair. In the days of reconstruction and in all the years of darkness that followed he was with them and one of them.

I may here use, with slight modifications, Mr. Burke's glowing words: "Everything, on every side, was full of traps and mines. Earth below shook; heaven above menaced; all the elements of political safety were dissolved. It was in the midst of this chaos of plots and counter-plots—it was in the midst of this complicated warfare against official corruption and treachery—that the firmness of that noble person was put to the proof. He never stirred from his ground—no, not an inch. He remained fixed and determined, in principle, in measure, and in conduct. He provided no apology." Nobody did more to inspire the democracy with zeal and confidence. No man's singleness of purpose, fidelity and faith surpassed Judge Snead's, and when, if ever, a history of the conquest of Georgia by the democrats shall be written it will require a glowing pen to do his name justice.

Judge Snead's record as county judge is one of his strongest points. Even his bitterest enemies find nothing there to hang an adverse criticism upon. The smallest possible number of his decisions have been set aside by the higher courts, and indeed, the lawyers themselves generally acquiesce in his rulings.

Always courteous and gentlemanly upon the bench, as elsewhere, he gives the dullest and proxiest attorney a patient and respectful hearing. The youngest and most inexperienced lawyer enters his court with a sense of protection. He feels secure in Judge Snead's presence, and derives confidence and self-possession from his feeling of security.

In the administration and management of the county business, which is intrusted by law to the county judge in Richmond county, Judge Snead met with the greatest success. And when he recently resigned that office there was, among the business part of the community, very general and sincere regret. Successive grand juries have commended and complimented him repeatedly for his fidelity and general business tact.

If elected judge of the Augusta circuit he will assume the duties and responsibilities of that office with clean hands and an unsullied name. With everything in his favor he enters the contest sans puer et sans reproche. With every qualification for the most efficient and satisfactory discharge of the various functions of the high position, the objections of his enemies are without rhyme or reason.

The elements of Judge Snead's strength in this three sided contest are so numerous and various that it would require more time and space to enumerate than would be warranted in a communication of this character.

He would realize the hopes and wishes of thousands of the people if put into such a dignified chair. And finally, if we were to judge from the expectations of the bar and people as expressed upon the street, we would positively and confidently predict the action of the legislature in the election of this gentleman. Certain years and certain days seem ordained for certain men. This is Judge Snead's year. BURKE.

Wilhelf's Tonic!

A SAFE, SURE AND SCIENTIFIC CURE.—The unprecedented sale of this world-renowned medicine proves incontestibly that no remedy has superceded the use of this reliable Tonic. No spleen has been found so hard as not to yield to its softening influence, and no liver so hypertrophied as not to give up its long retained billious secretions, and no Chill or Fever has yet refused to fall into line. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & Co., Proprietors, New Orleans.

For sale by all druggists.

627 may1 d&w6m sep21 d&w2w

For upward of thirty years Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause An old and well-tried remedy. 25 cents a bottle. 406 feb26 d&w1y

STEAM ENGINES, &c.

Metropolitan Works.

Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh,

RICHMOND, VA.

ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new style SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.

The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for Illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.

Repair work solicited and promptly done.

Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

Messrs. J. C. & S. F. Milam, Cartersville, Ga., are authorized to receive orders for our machinery in the counties of Gordon, Bartow, Cobb, Floyd, Polk and Cherokee. WM. E. TANNER & CO.

198 jan26—d&w1y

MANCHESTER

Locomotive Works,

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated Steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.

ERETAS BLOOD, Agent,
nov21 d1y Manchester, Penn.

LIVER REMEDIES.

DR. M. W. CASE'S Liver Remedy AND BLOOD PURIFIER

Tonic and Cordial.

This is not a patent medicine, but is prepared under the direction of Dr. M. W. Case, from his favorite prescription, which in an extensive practice of over twenty-seven years he has found most effective in all cases of disordered liver or impure blood. It is

ANTI-BILIOUS.

It acts directly upon the liver, restoring it when diseased to its normal condition; and in regulating the activity of this great gland every other organ of the system is benefited. In Blood Diseases it has no equal as a purifier. It improves digestion, and assists nature to eliminate all impurities from the system; and while it is the cheapest medicine in the market, it is also superior to all known remedies. While it is more effectual than Blue Mass, it is mild and perfectly safe, containing nothing that can in the slightest degree injure the system. It does not sicken or give pain; neither does it weaken the patient, nor leave the system constipated, as do most other medicines.

It Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Biliousness Fever, Headache, Sick Headache, Water-Brash, Heartburn, Sick Stomach, Jaundice, Colic, Vertigo, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Irregularities and Weakness, all Skin and Blood Diseases, Worms, Fever and Ague, and Constipation of the Bowels.

In small doses it is also a sure cure for Chronic Diarrhœa.

Taken two or three times a day, it prevents Yellow Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Cholera, and Small-Pox.

HOW TO BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR Use Dr. Case's Liver Remedy and Blood Purifier, a pleasant Tonic and Cordial. ANTI-BILIOUS.

And save your doctor bills. Only 25 cts. a bottle. It is the most effective and valuable medicine ever offered to the American people. As fast as its merits become known, its use becomes universal in every community. No family will be without it after having used it. Its great value. It has proved an inestimable blessing to thousands who have used it, bringing back health and strength to those who were seemingly at death's door. Prepared at the Laboratory of the Home Medicine Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Price per Bottle, 25c. Extra Large Size, 75c.

For sale by Druggists, General Stores, and Agents. AGENTS WANTED

205 aug17 d&w1y a m col nex read mat

COUNTY FAIRS.

Coweta County Fair

The Fifth Annual Fair will commence at

Newnan, Georgia, Oct, 15, 1878,

—AND—

CONTINUE FOUR DAYS.

Liberal Premiums are Offered

On all articles usually exhibited at Fairs, and

All Classes of Trotting

—AND—

RUNNING HORSES.

Premium Lists can be had free by applying to

ORLANDO McCLENDON, Secretary.

447 sep21 dt oct 15 sat tues thur

AUCTION SALES.

By HALL & MORRIS.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

Carriages, Top and No Top Buggies AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5th, 10 O'CLOCK, we will sell in front of store,

20 NEW CARRIAGES,
TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES,
AND 2-SEATED PLEASURE WAGONS,

from the celebrated factory from Messrs. Davis, Gould & Co., Cincinnati.

Sale positive and without reserve.

Parties wanting goods in this line will do well to attend this sale. 00 oct3 d3

Richardson Property.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS AFTERNOON, 34 INST. at 30 o'clock, the **Richardson Property**, as per posters on Simpson and Jones Avenue. This will be a rare opportunity to buy a good 5 room House and 5 Vacant Lots. 23 oct3 d2t

Unclaimed Freight.

CENTRAL RAILROAD & BANKING CO. OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., September 14, 1878.

THE following unclaimed freight will be sold at the Auction House of D. P. Ellis, for freight and charges not called for within thirty days from date:

J. H. Anderson, 1 large Fruit Dryer.
Atlanta City Water Works, 1 bbl Oil.
Clayton & W., 1 box Glass Sign.
Dallas, H. & Co., Gainesville, 1 bbl Oil.
Dollar S. & Co., 4 empty boxes.
H. Franklin, 1 case Tinware.
D. S. Jodson, 6 slabs Marble.
J. A Scott, 1 box Hardware.
Smith & Jones, 1 sack Rice Flour.
The Republican, 1 keg Ink.
John Reaves, 3 bags Cotton Seed.
2 Boxes and 8 Valises, without checks.

R. SCHMIDT, Agent,
A. D. C. R. R.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

325 sep15...d1aw4w

Richardson Property,

On Jones Ave. and Simpson St,

I WILL SELL upon the premises, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of THURSDAY, the 3d day of October, SIX VACANT LOTS, situated on that beautiful eminence between Jones avenue, Simpson, Mangum and Gray streets as per plat, and near the 3d Baptist church on Marietta Street school. This site is noted for good health, fine water; is convenient to cotton factory, and the public work shops along the State road, and of easy access to Marietta street cars. The center lot large and improved, has a conveniently constructed house with five rooms and a two-room kitchen, and a number of grand old oak forest trees, handsome flower yard, with choice shrubbery, is a real handsome place. The whole property is sold without reserve. Servants on the premises will show the house. Free ride on street cars to sale. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance in six, twelve and eighteen months with eight per cent interest. Titles indisputable.

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate Agent,
No. 4 E. Wall St., Kimball House.

559 sep26 28 29 oct1 2 and 3

BY HALL & MORRIS.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

Large Auction Sale —OF— New Agricultural Implements,

TOOLS, COTTON GINS, Etc.

ON Thursday, 3d of October next we will sell, without reserve or limit, corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, commencing at 10 o'clock, the entire stock of W. J. Wilson, consisting in part of Gullet and Needle Gins, from 40 to 80 saws, with and without Condensers, of the latest improved style;

Studebaker's Wagons, 3¼ and 3½ inch axles, all complete;

Avery, Peckskill and other manufacturers' Plows and Plow Castings. Improved light draft Reapers and Mowers;

HOES, RAKES and FORKS

in great variety. A full line of Agricultural implements, Tools, Pumps, etc., too numerous to mention.

This is a rare opportunity for Dealers and Farmers to invest.

☞ TERMS OF SALE CASH. Sale to continue from day to day until the stock is sold.

638sep29 3t

FOR SALE.

IN the picturesque Van's Valley, 1¼ miles from Cave Spring, and close to a way station on Selma, Rome and Dalton R. R., a RESIDENCE, newly built and well finished, 6 rooms, dining room and kitchen, servants' houses, stables and barns and all necessary outhouses, with 20 acres garden, orchard and pastures, well fenced and watered, and 20 acres woodland, either separate or together, with the FARM, containing 100 acres, 80 of which are 1st and 2d Creek bottom, renting at $5 per acre, and 20 acres woodland, with tenement houses, etc., and separate set of barns and stables. Both places have a fine well and springs, and are in perfect repair and working order. Address

CHAS. M. MARSHALL,
93 aug6...d3m Rome, Ga.

FOR SALE.

The Parkins Property.

I WILL sell, on accommodating terms, a bargain in a handsome ten room cottage with every conceivable convenience of closets, dressing rooms, pantries, etc., designed and built by Mr. Parkins, the well known architect. Large lot, beautiful flower yards, stables, garden, orchard, etc., situated on E. Harris street, No. 222, on an elegant point, commands a fine view of the city, and on the Ponce deLeon road one block west of Pittman avenue. Parties wanting a No. 1 place in first-rate repair, that is in good taste, and one that is every way desirable as a home, are invited to call and examine the premises at any time.

615sept29oct6 13 G. W. ADAIR.

SAUCE.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICE OF

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May 13, 1851.

Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Thus giving the Consumer not only the best, but the most economical Sauce.

Lea & Perrins

Signatures on every bottle.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
9 College Place, and 1 Union Square,
New York.

jan3 d1awly thur

SCALES, &c.

THE WORLD'S STANDARD

FAIRBANKS SCALES.

FOR SALE ALSO,

PATENT ALARM MONEY DRAWERS,
Coffee Mills, Spice Mills, and Store Fixtures Generally.

THE IMPROVED TYPE WRITER.
OSCILLATING PUMP CO'S PUMPS.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

FAIRBANKS & CO.,
311 Broadway, New York.

For Sale by leading Hardware Dealers.

596 sep1 d&n sun thur &wkytm

PRICES AGAIN REDUCED.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, ETC., ETC.

12 LIGHT WINDOW, PLAIN RAIL SASH, 8x10, 65c; 10x12 $1 00; 10x14 $1 15; 10x16 $1 40; 10x18 $1 60; 10x20 $1 85.

ROLLING SLAT BLINDS for same 85c, $1 05; $1 20; $1 50; $1 85.

WHITE PINE DOORS, Four Panel, Moulded on Stile and Rail, 1 inch thick—2x6 80c; 2-4x6-4 90c; 2-4x6-6 $1 00; 2-8x6-8 $1 10.

1 3-16 THICK—2x6 $1 05; 2-4x6-4 $1 20; 2-4x6-6 $1 30; 2-8x6-8 $1 50; 2-10x6-6 and 2-10x6-10 $1 65; 3-0x6-6 and 2-0x7-0 $1 65.

1¾ THICK—2-4x6-8 $1 40; 2-10x6-10 $1 85; 2 to 3-0x7-0 $1 75; 2 to 3-0x7-6 $1 85; 2 to 3-0x8-0 $2 00.

☞ Builders' Hardware very cheap.

F. W. HART,
30 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

514 mar21...tf aug21

STEAM ENGINES.

Mark W. Johnson & Co,

SEND TO US FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICES OF

STEAM ENGINES

ORCHARD GRASS, Blue Grass, Herds Grass, Timothy, Red Clover, White Clover, Lucerne, Seed Wheat, Barley, Rye and Oats, Garden Seeds, the L. & R. Ammonia Superphosphate, Acid Phosphate, Land Plaster, CANE MILLS, EVAPORATORS, &c.

371 july24 d1f 27 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

COTTON GINS, &c.

PLANTATION MACHINERY

We are Agents in Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and North Carolina for

Gullett's Latest Improved Magnolia Cotton Gin,

GULLETT'S GIN FEEDER AND CONDENSER,

Bigelow's Steam Engines, Economizer Engines.

Every style, Horizontal, Upright, Mounted and Stationary. First-class work at extreme low prices.

Lever and Screw Cotton Presses, Coleman's Mills, Saw Mills, &c.

TERMS LIBERAL. PRICES LOW. Circulars and prices promptly furnished. Address

O. M. STONE & CO.,
160 aug9 d&w2mo Cotton Factors, Augusta, Ga.

SEWING MACHINES.

WASTE NO MONEY ON **COUNTERFEIT** **Singer Sewing Machines.** PRICES OF THE GENUINE **GREATLY REDUCED.**

282,812 Machines Sold in 1877 BY THE **Singer Manufacturing Co.** BEING 20,496 MORE THAN IN ANY PREVIOUS YEAR Notwithstanding the great depression in business.

No "Singer" Machine is genuine without the above Trade Mark is on the Arm of the Machine.

OR BETTER STILL: During the months of January, February, March, April, 1878, the sales of our Genuine Singer Machines were SIXTY PER CENT greater than during the corresponding months of last year. Could there be stronger evidence of the hold these unequaled machines have taken upon the public esteem? WASTE NO MONEY ON INFERIOR COUNTERFEITS. Send for Circular.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
Principal Office: 34 Union Square, New York.

CENTRAL OFFICE FOR GEORGIA, SOUTH CAROLINA, FLORIDA AND ALABAMA,
42 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
AUGUSTA, GA.; SAVANNAH, GA.; MACON, GA.; COLUMBUS, GA.;
BRANCH OFFICES: ROME, GA.; THOMASVILLE, GA.; GAINESVILLE, GA.; CHARLESTON, S. C.; JACKSONVILLE, FLA. 513 aug28 d3m

RAILROADS.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS.

Elberton Air-Line Railway.

The public are informed that this road is now opened for freight and passenger business to Royston, within twenty miles of Elberton. Trains run as follows (Sunday's excepted):

GOING SOUTH.

Leave Toccoa ..... 9:30 a m
Arrive at Royston ..... 12:40 p m

GOING NORTH.

Leave Royston ..... 3:05 p m
Arrive Toccoa ..... 5:41 p m

Road and equipments new and first-class with all modern attachments and improvements.

Freights received at any point on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railway for Elberton and all points on the Elberton Air-Line.

First-class Passenger Coaches; for the accommodation of passengers, attached to all trains.

13 oct2 d1w G. J. FOREACRE, G. M.

The Georgia Railroad.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,)
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 13, 1878.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 14th inst. Trains will leave ATLANTA as follows:

†9 30 a. m.—Augusta, Athens, Macon, Washington and Way Stations, Charleston, Savannah, Fort Royal, Columbia, Wilmington, Norfolk, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, and the East via Coast Line.

No connection for Macon, or Washington, Georgia, on Sundays.

5 00 p. m.—Covington Accommodation.

6 00 p. m.—Augusta and Way Stations on Main Line, Charleston, Savannah, Columbia, Charlotte, Danville, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East, via Richmond, Midland, or Piedmont Air-Line.

Arrives at Atlanta from Augusta and intermediate stations, 5:05 a. m., 2:15 p. m., from Covington, 7:50 a. m.

†Daily—Other Trains Daily Except Sundays.

Superb, Improved Sleepers on Night Trains.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
000 july17...d1f.

Central and Southwestern Railroads

SAVANNAH, GA., June 7, 1878.

On and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah ..... 9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta ..... 6 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta ..... 4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon ..... 6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta ..... 9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta ..... 5 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta ..... 11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon ..... 6 20 a m
Leaves Macon ..... 7 00 a m
Arrives at Eatonton ..... 11 30 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville ..... 9 44 a m
Arrives at Augusta ..... 4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah ..... 3 15 p m
Leaves Augusta ..... 8 30 a m

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah ..... 7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta ..... 6 40 a m
Leaves Augusta ..... 9 45 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville ..... 9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton ..... 11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon ..... 8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta ..... 8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta ..... 1 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula ..... 8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula ..... 3 26 p m
Arrives at Albany ..... 3 05 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus ..... 9 15 a m
Arrives at Columbus ..... 3 15 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN NO. 2.

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard railroad.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily except Sunday, and at Culbert for Fort Gaines Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and returning leave Fort Gaines Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:47 a. m.

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

TRAINS SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta ..... 2 05 p. m.
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta ..... 6 55 p. m.
Leaves Albany ..... 10 10 a. m.
Leaves Eufaula ..... 8 30 a. m.
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany ..... 4 47 p. m.
Leaves Columbus ..... 11 00 a. m.
Arrives at Macon from Columbus ..... 5 05 p. m.
Leaves Macon ..... 7 35 p. m.
Arrives at Augusta ..... 5 40 a. m.
Leaves Augusta ..... 9 45 p. m.
Arrives at Savannah ..... 7 15 a. m.

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
Gen'l Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.

W. J. RAOUL,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.

000 june12 d1f.

LOTTERIES.

L. S. L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. TENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, 1878, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8th.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following description:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH.
HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize		$ 30,000
1 Capital Prize		10,000
1 Capital prize		5,000
2 Prizes of	$2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of	1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of	500	10,000
100 Prizes of	100	10,000
200 Prizes of	50	10,000
500 Prizes of	20	10,000
1000 Prizes of	10	10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES

GOLD, COTTON, WEATHER.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday 100⅝; closed at 100⅝.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in New York at 10⅝c; in Liverpool at 6⅜d.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, northeast to southeast winds, warmer and clear weather, rising followed by falling barometer.

Local Weather Report.
ATLANTA, GA., October 2, 1878.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	Humidity	Direction of Wind.	Weather.
7 a. m.	30.09	69°	93	N.	Clear.
2 p. m.	29.95	82°	53	N.	Clear.
9 p. m.	29.97	73°	71	Calm	Clear.
Means.	30.01	72°	72		

Maximum temperature 83°
Minimum temperature 58°
Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun 150.
R. J. REDDING, State Ag'l Dep't.

LOST.

LOST—ON MONDAY NIGHT, THE 30th ULT., a Hair Bracelet. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to 109 Pryor street. oct3 1t

PREFERRED LOCALS.

IT

has always been acknowledged "that the best is the cheapest!" Especially is this true in regard to sewing machines. You can get cheap and inferior machines anywher but they

WILL

soon give out [the operator also] and prove what shams they are. If you want a machine that can be relied on at all times and in all seasons, one that it will

PAY

to buy, call at our office and examine the leading machine of to-day,

THE DOMESTIC,

with its late improvements, it is as near perfection as earthly things generally get.

CRAIGE & CO.,
409 mar24 dtf 43 Whitehall street.

A great variety of White and Decorated Chins, Dinner, Tea and Chamber Sets, Lamp Goods, Plated-ware and Cutlery, at lower prices than any house in Georgia, at

HENRY SELTZER'S.
56 sep5,1878-d1y

Alex. Fox, Optician,
39 Whitehall Street.
509 sep7 d1m

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.
[See Second Page.]
Administrator's sale—H C Peeples.
Printers Wanted—Jas P Harrison & Co.
For leave to sell land—L B Griggs.
The Atlanta Sunday Gazette—J B Derby & Co.
[See Third Page.]
Sale of Buggies, Carriages, &c.—D P Ellis.
Richardson property to-day—G W Adair.
Sale of B J Wilson's stock to-day—D P Ellis.

The Constitution.
ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER 3, 1878.

THROUGH THE CITY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Col. W. J. Lawton from Jacksonville, Fla., is in the city.

Dr. H. H. Cary, one of the leading citizens of LaGrange, was in the city yesterday.

Judge C. L. Bartlett, of Monticello, was in the city yesterday attending legal business.

Col. J. D. Alexander, of the Griffin News, is spending a visit here with his numerous friends.

Col. Thos. Arkwright, president of the Savannah cotton factory, is registered at the Kimball.

Capt. Milo S. Freeman, one of Macon's wide-awake citizens, is in the city spending a short visit.

It gives us pleasure to state that the health of Mr. Oliver H. Jones is improving quite rapidly.

Mr. John D. Tye who has been spending several days in our city, left for Washington, D. C., yesterday.

Mr. W. E. H. Searcey, the efficient stenographic reporter of Flint circuit, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. H. H. Tucker, chancellor of the state university, at Athens, with his wife and daughter, are at the Kimball.

Col. "Chuck" Anderson, of Marietta, and one of the red-hot Lester men in Cobb county, was in our city yesterday.

Col. J. D. Doyle, of Clayton county, one of the strongest organized democrats in the fifth district, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Smith Clayton, editor of the Athens Watchman, left for home yesterday with the best wishes of his numerous friends in our city.

Judge C. D. McCutchen, of Dalton, visited Atlanta yesterday for the purpose of shaking hands with his numerous friends in our city.

Mr. N. J. Bussey, president of the Eagle & Phœnix manufacturing company, of Columbus, has been in the city on a business visit.

Mr. Henry Persons, a candidate for congressional honors in the 4th district, will address the citizens of Campbell county at Fairburn, Ga., Friday next.

Lieutenant Hamilton M. Branch, the skilled drilled master of the Savannah Cadets, with his family, passed through the city on his return home.

Mr. B. W. Wrenn, the secretary of the North Georgia Stock and Fair association, has put up a telephone in his office to connect with the Western and Atlantic railroad.

Messrs. Scoville, Selden & Co. assumed the proprietorship of the Kimball house Tuesday. The future of this popular firm is indeed a bright one, as their popularity is already well established in this section.

Joe Jones, of the Macon Telegraph and Messenger, we are inclined to believe, has recently purchased an eleven dollar pencil, as the local columns of that paper are now brighter than ever.

Hon. O. O. Bacon, speaker of the lower house of the last general assembly and a prominent candidate for his own successor, was in the city, yesterday, visiting his many friends, who were glad to shake him by the hand.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

The finest and best oysters of the season can be had in any style at Beerman's restaurant on Alabama street.

The ladies of the Central Presbyterian church are requested to meet at the lecture room this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The Sunday school institute and model class will meet at the first Baptist church on Friday night next at 7:45 p.m.

The senior class of the girls' high school desire to return thanks for the present of crab apples and salt sent to them yesterday by a particular friend. The apples were devoured at once.

In the affidavit signed by J. Joseph Hodges, taken before Justice Levi S. Hart, in the statement of Mr. C. W. Wells, a mistake was made in the county. In the original it was Chatham. The printer made it Calhoun county. It should have been Georgia, Chatham county.

At a meeting of the Georgia Volunteers held last evening at the armory on Peachtree street, Peter McMichael received the nomination for first lieutenant of the company. Peter is one of our most respectable colored citizens, and his popularity with the members of the company will insure his election without a doubt. This company is composed of some of the most orderly and well behaved of our colored citizens, and the organization is progressing finely.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

LIST OF CIRCUITS, SHOWING CASES UNDISPOSED OF:

Macon Circuit	20	Middle Circuit	17
Flint Circuit	41	Ocmulgee Circuit	17
Coweta Circuit	15	Brunswick Circuit	11
Rome Circuit	15	Eastern Circuit	25
Cherokee Circuit	12	Atlanta Circuit	72
Augusta Circuit	15	Total	247

ATLANTA, GA., October 2.

MACON CIRCUIT.

No. 11. Argument concluded.

No. 18. Exchange Bank vs. Butner & Edgworth. Complaint, from Houston. Argued. Duncan & Miller, for plaintiff in error. Warren & Wallace, for defendant.

No. 4. Campbell & Jones vs. Murray, et al. Equity, from Houston. Argued. Wooten & Simmons, R. F. Lyon, for plaintiff in error. D. Hall, W. C. Winslow, W. H. Wallace, for defendant.

Pending argument of Mr. Hall, in No. 4, court adjourned until 10 A.M., to-morrow.

Thos. Willingham, Esq., was admitted to practice in the supreme court, on taking the usual oath.

THE ATLANTA TURF.

THE COMING ERA IN GEORGIA SPORTS

The Arrival of Hitchcock's Stable—Swarms of Fleeters on the Way—Rarus, Edwin Forrest, Hopeful and other Equine Celebrities on the Way.

Numerous indications from every part of the country point to the fact that the racing feature at the coming fair which opens on the 21st instant at Oglethorpe park, in this city, will be one of the grandest ever witnessed in our state. Every day or two information is being received from the west to the effect that a large number of stables of running and trotting horses will be here to contest for the fine purses lung up by the North Georgia stock and fair association, to be contested for. During the past two weeks the reporter has met a large number of stock dealers from Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri, the three states that furnish the finest racing horses in the country. These gentlemen predict that there will be at the lowest estimate

ONE HUNDRED HORSES,

both runners and trotters, at our fair. Each of them say that all of the turfmen from their section are coming. This statement looks perfectly plausible, as the St. Louis and Louisville meetings, which are now taking place, will close this week, and then the racing will be over in that section for the present year.

The racing in the west the present season, which is now drawing to a close, has been much finer than any year since the war. At all of the race courses there has been a fine attendance of the very best stock ever produced. The meeting at Kansas City was particularly attractive, and the large number of horses that were at this meeting will, in all probability, come this way, and reach Atlanta at an early date. Tuesday last Mr. Fred. Carter, who is in charge of Col. L. A. Hitchcock's fine stable of runners, reached Atlanta with five of as

FINE BLOODED ANIMALS

as ever ran over a race course. The stable has at its head Speculator, a three-year-old roan gelding, considered to be one of the most fleet-footed that has graced the turf the present season. This gelding has won many hardly contested races in the last three months. He captured one of the largest purses at Saratoga at the meeting held a shor t time ago.

Springlett, a chestnut mare, six years old, is also of the number. This mare has won quite a reputation during the season and has been successful upon frequent occasions in carrying off the purse from a whole field of good ones.

Matchstone, a two year old chestnut colt; Ellatee, a two year old filly, and Bloodstone, a four year old bay horse, complete the list.

These horses upon their arrival here were at once taken to Oglethorpe park, where they

FOUND COMFORTABLE QUARTERS

awaiting them. Yesterday a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION met Mr. Carter and had a conversation with him about the prospects of racing at our fair. Mr. Carter says that as far as he is concered his stable is here ready for the sport, that the horses are feeling very well and are in fine condition. He comes direct from Kansas City, where his stable has been attending at a race meeting. Mr. Carter has attended quite a number of meetings during the season and has been very successful in many instances in carrying off some good purses. He says that while at Kansas City he heard all the turfmen express their intention of coming to our fair.

The stables of Mr. Isaac Staples, consisting of five or six runners, among which is Gov. Neptune, who won the Minneapolis cup, beating Mollie McCarthy, the California wonder, and a number of other fast ones will be here. In this stable are also Florence Paine, Deotognin, the

WINNER OF THE TRAVERS STAKES

at Saratoga recently, and two two-year-olds. These horses will probably reach here in the course of a few days. Mr. Green Morris, of Kansas City, is also said to be on the way with four runners, among them Bill Dillon, and a mare whose name we did not learn. Messrs. Barnes and West, of St. Louis, have signified their intention to be here with their fine stable of runners. Leroy, a speedy three-year-old, and Gable, one of the finest two-year-olds in the country, are with this stable. Other stables of runners are also said to be en route from Kansas City for Atlanta.

Next week we predict that horses will pour into our city from various points in the west.

ADVICES FROM NASHVILLE,

Tenn, Lexington and Paris, Ky., and other cities, state that there will be any number of trotters and runners from those sections who will be in attendance upon our fair. Mr. Carter tells us that Mr. John Splann informed him, Friday last, that he would be in Atlanta at the fair to trot Rarus in the free for all race for $1,000. It is authoritatively stated that, if Rarus comes, Hopeful, Edwin Forrest, Forester and Adelaide will also be here to go with Rarus for the $1,000. Should these four horses start in this race our people may expect to witness the finest trotting ever seen in Georgia. The turfmen say that they are very agreeably surprised to see that Atlanta has $1,000 in the race for the Gate City cup for all ages. In the west the cup races in many instances have not been over $500, and Atlanta has doubled this. A well known turfman, a few days ago, remarked that he would not be at all surprised to see at least a dozen starters in this race, as the size would cause a large number to enter. Many noted horses will contest for this purse, as it is one of the largest that has been offered at any course during the present season

Col. L. A. Hitchcock is now in Boston, but is expected to reach this city in a few days and remain here until after the fair.

There are now at the track eight trotting horses and five runners, which makes a pretty respectable showing, considering that the racing is about three weeks off yet.

Next week we may expect to see many horses reach this city, and will announce their arrival as fast as they come.

Mr. B. W. Wrenn, secretary of the North Georgia Stock and Fair association, informed a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION last evening that there were, up to the present date, about

TWENTY RUNNING HORSES

entered for the various purses.

This number will be greatly increased, as the directors, at a recent meeting, decided not to close the entries until the evening preceding each race instead of the 1st of October, as previously announced in the various sporting journals.

A large number of telegrams were sent off to turfmen all over the west, and Wilkes Spirit of the Times, and Turf Field and Farm were ordered to make this announcement for the benefit of the owners of many horses. This change was made owing to the prevalence of fever in many of the western cities, from which the larger portion of the trotters will come. Of course as yet there are no trotting horses entered. These entries never close until the

DAY BEFORE THE RACE

comes off, consequently there is no advantage to be gained in entering a horse several weeks before the race is trotted.

The prospects for some fine trotters, the secretary informs us, is very bright, and judging from the many letters of inquiry received each day by him, the owners of fast animals are awake to the fact that we are going to have a big fair, and that there is "big money" in every purse for the winner.

IN OAKLAND CEMETERY.

The Death Roll for the Month of September.

Yesterday we were furnished by Mr. L. G. Holland, city sexton, with the mortuary report for the month of September, showing that the total number of deaths during that period were sixty-five. Of this number there were thirty-two whites and thirty-three colored. Twenty-nine of this number were under ten years of age. The report shows that the diseases of which they died were as follows: Cholera infantum, 5; teething, 2; typhoid fever, 3; typhoid fever and gastritis, 1; chronic rheumatism, 1; subcloveian artery, 1; dropsy of the heart, 1; pulmonary, 1; chronic diarrhœa, 2; marasmun, 1; dysentery, 2; still born, 7; measles, 1; specific ulceration of the throat, 1; alcoholism and chronic pulmonitis, 1; disease of the bowels, 1; killed, 3; unknown, 6; congestion of the liver, 2; heart disease, 1; disease of the brain, 1; premature, 3; phthisis pulmonalis, 2; general atrophey and diarrhœa 1; pneumonia, 1; paralysis, 1; paralysis and ulcers, 1; chronic pleurisy, 1; congestion of the brain, 1; consumption, 1; convulsions, 1; pulmonary consumption, 1; chronic bronchitis, 1; congestion of bowels and teething, 1; inflammation of the bowels, 1; inflammation of brain and bowels from teething, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 1; hives, 1; inflammation of the stomach and bowels, 1; strangled, 1. The following is the

MORTUARY REPORT

of the city of Atlanta for the month of September.

Whites over ten years	19
Whites under the years	12
Colored over ten years	9
Colored under ten years	19
Total number of Deaths	56

A. J. PINSON,
Chairman Board of Health.

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

DRY GOODS STORE.

We have just opened the largest stock of Dry Goods it has ever been our pleasure to place before the public. Can only call attention to a few of the leading departments, with the assurance that each line of goods is composed of such a variety of styles and qualities that we feel safe in saying we can please the most fastidious.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS! We have been unusually careful in the selection of our Dress Goods for this season and have selected none but the best approved styles in all Fabrics. An unusually large lot of **CASHMERE SILKS** in all the New Shades—all grades.

BLACK SILKS. We propose to sell at such slight advance on NEW YORK COST as to meet New York retail prices in every instance. Camel's Hair, Bouretes, Brocades, French Novelties, Mohair, Debage Lustres, Bulfings, &c., &c. OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT CANNOT BE SURPASSED IN THE STATE.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT. We offer in this line of goods over forty different styles of Ladies', Misses and Children's White and Fancy Hose, besides the best qualities of ½ Hose for Gentlemen and Boys. We have added a great many styles this season that are ENTIRELY NEW. Ask to see them.

BLACK GOODS in Basket Cloths, Henrietta Cloths, Cantoon and Crepe Cloths, Tamese, Bombazines, Empress, Biarits, Camel's Hair, Mohairs, &c. We can show the cheapest line of Black Cashmeres in the market. Our arrangements for these goods have been made by the quantity and at as low prices as JOBBERS buy them in New York. DON'T BUY BLACK CASHMERES TILL YOU SEE OURS.

WHITE GOODS! Table Linens, Towels, Handkerchiefs, Quilts, Irish Linen, A big stock, LARGELY FROM THE AUCTION ROOM AT BIG BARGAINS.

PIECE GOODS for GENTS' and BOYS' WEAR. Our stock is full from cheapest Jeans to finest Broadcloth. No better line of Cashmeres can be shown in the city, in good Goods.

Gents' Underwear---Large Stock. Ladies' Underwear---All Styles!

MISSES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—ALL SIZES and QUALITIES. WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF UNDERWEAR.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS. Our purchases of Blankets and Flannels have been so large and satisfactory that we desire to say to all in need of these goods to look through this line of goods. It will save you FIFTY PER CENT, SURE!

CARPETS! CARPETS!!

Our Carpet Store, of same size and adjoining the Dry Goods Store, is filled with the most complete stock of Carpets and House Furnishing Goods ever in this country, and embraces Axminster, Body Brussels, tapestry Brussels, 3-Ply Ingrain, &c, and cheap Carpets from 20 cents per yard to 75 cents. An immense stock of Wall and having bought direct from the manufacturers, we are prepared to say none shall undersell us. Paper, Window Shades, Cornice, Lace Curtains, Lambrequins material on hand. We have devoted much time and hard work to the purchase of Carpets,

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

Our Shoe Store, equal in size to either Carpet or Dry Goods Store, is now running over with all styles of fresh new goods in Gents', Ladies, Misses' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS, of all the best makes, such as Burt's, Miles's, Dunbar's, Freeman and others, and all made especially for us. No such assortment of good Shoes can be shown in the state. This is the verdict of Shoe men who have examined our stock.

We cordially invite an inspection of our entire stock and promise satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

Samples Dry Goods Sent on Application.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
428 sep28 top5th6th7thcol 4th p tf

THAT SPLENDID SERENADE.

A New Idea in a Serenade, and How to Make Music.

Tuesday night some of our first citizens were treated to some instrumental and vocas music upon an order heretofore unknown in the history of serenading.

At 11 o'clock a parlor organ was taken into a large wagon and surrounded by the boys, the procession moved. In the party were C. A. Capwell, the great organist, and R. H. McCrystal, Charles Guilford, Prof. Monger and George K. Camp, the favorite quartette of Atlanta, Chas. T. Wurm, the excellent performer upon the cornet, and others who were invited to be present upon the tour.

WHERE THEY WENT.

After treating THE CONSTITUTION to an admirable serenade the party proceeded to honor Mayor Augier, who responded by asking the gentleman to partake of his bounteous hospitality. Afterwards the residences of their friends, Mrs. Mary Madden included, were visited and choice music, of an excellence never before offered upon a serenade, was performed. So unique and elegant a tour of the streets of our city has never been made, and when the wagon and the boys start again a representative of THE CONSTITUTION will be there to see and hear.

A Hint to Managers.

Our opera house will be vacant until the 21st, when Buffalo Bill, under management of John T. Ford, will open for three nights, and will reap a rich harvest. During fair week our opera house is a bonanza. We would like to have something better than Buffalo Bill at such a time of general festivity. If some enterprising manager would put in a couple of nights here before the fair, he would do well, provided he had a popular troupe. Billy Emerson's minstrels played to a house worth over $900 last Monday night. Our people are hungry for amusement, and would gladly patronize a good troupe.

The season of the year for evening amusements is here. The time is propitious, and would have been improved, but for the fever in cities not very distant from Atlanta.

This scourge will damage the dramatic season badly. Many troupes have already cancelled. However, there has never been a time in the history of Atlanta when the people were more disposed to patronize public amusements. Shrewd managers should heed this fact.

The Executive Committee.

The democratic executive committee met last night at 8 o'clock at the Markham house. The election of Captain Harry Jackson as chairman, was confirmed by the body, and Col. J. D. Alexander, of the Griffin News, was elected secretary.

A committee consisting of Capt. Harry Jackson, J. D. Alexander and J. F. Hodges, were appointed to issue an address to the voters of this district, and request them to stand up to the democracy and support the nominee of party, Col. N. J. Hammond.

The committee from each county in the district made favorable reports.

The committee adjourned to meet at Griffin subject to the call of the president.

ROYAL REX.

Preparation for His Coming.

One of the most interesting features of our fair will be the Rex festivities on the night of October 25th.

The brotherhood is composed of many of our leading business men and a number of influential young men. The association is a permanency, and will prove of great benefit to Atlanta socially, financially and otherwise.

On the night of the 25th the brotherhood will give

A GRAND STREET DISPLAY,

which in point of elegance and brilliancy will be quite unprecedented in Atlanta.

After the street pageant there will be a masquerade ball at DeGive's opera house, at which we expect to see an assembly of the beauty and nobility of Georgia's fairest daughters and best men. The ball will be managed on such principles as to insure its elegance and propriety in every particular. No gentleman in Atlanta who is not a member of the brotherhood will be allowed to attend the hall.

Visitors having friends in the brotherhood can obtain tickets. Every arrangement will be made that the ball may reflect honor on the social excellence of Atlanta.

One of the interesting episodes of the evening will be the

CROWNING OF THE QUEEN

by His Highness Rex. According to the regulations of the brotherhood the fortunate lady must be a non-resident of Atlanta. From the brilliant collection of Georgia belles it will be easy to select one worthy of this distinguished honor. All things considered we look to the Rex ball and street pageant as the great social event of the year. Many visitors will come merely to enjoy the pleasures of these entertainments. The brotherhood will be one of our fixed institutions, and the public will see of what metal it is made when the night of the 25th arrives.

Detected.

For some days past Mr. W. L. Jones, of the Atlanta police force, has qeen at Acworth working up an important case there.

Recently there have been several dastardly attempts to wreck the trains of the Western and Atlantic railroad near that point. There was no clue to the identity of the rascals who did the deed. Mr. Jones went to work with his usual skill and by diligence and care succeeded in detecting three parties, two of whom have been committed to Cobb county jail. There will probably be no more obstructing of the road there, and when it occurs at other points it will be as thoroughly investigated as this case has been.

QUERY: "Why will men smoke common tobacco, when they can buy Marburg Bro.'s 'Seal of North Carolina' at the same price?"
19 feb2 deodly sat tues thur.

A. A. Campbell.

It is always a pleasure to recommend a reliable, energetic, fair dealing business man to our readers—one who makes a specialty of certain articles, sees to it that they are of the best quality, and is satisfied with a reasonable profit. Such a man is Mr. A. A. Campbell, No. 9 West Alabama street. He makes a specialty of chickens, eggs and butter, and only offers the public the fattest chickens, the freshest eggs, and the sweetest butter. He deals in light produce, and can always be relied on. He is receiving a generous patronage, and his desire to please, and the quality of what he sells, combined with his prices, entitles him to a still more liberal patronage.

A Word of Warning to Counterfeiters.

The wide-spread fame of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters causes a necessity on our part to remind, from time to time, whom it may concern, of the fact that imitating said article is a punishable offence, and we now give this word of caution, that we will most assuredly have all those persons engaged in re-filling our second-hand bottles, selling by the gallon or barrel, or in any manner whatsoever palming off on the public a spurious article purporting to be our preparation, punished to the full extent of the law. Penalty for counterfeiting, or dealing in counterfeit trade mark goods, as set forth by a law recently passed by congress: "Fine not exceeding $1,000, or imprisonment not more than two years, or both such fine and imprisonment." We never fail to convict.

Notice to Dealers and Purchasers.—Hostetter's Bitters are never, under any circumstances, sold in bulk, but always in bottles, with a finely engraved United States internal revenue (special proprietary) stamp covering the cork of each bottle, fastened to both sides of the neck of same. All Bitters purporting to be Hostetter's, without this stamp, are counterfeit.

HOSTETTER & SMITH.
688 oct1 dtues thur satawlt

We are now receiving our new stock of fine Watches, Diamonds, Rich Jewelry, Silverware, etc., and invite attention to the artistic styles which we are bringing out this season.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

JEWELERS, 34 Whitehall Street.
575 sep27—d17w

Western Fair Association.

The annual fair of this association will be held in LaGrange, commencing on the 15th inst. We acknowledge an invitation from Hon. Thos. H. Whitaker, the efficient secretary of the association. We are informed that preparations have been made to make the fair very attractive. The twelve departments of their premium list comprises something of everything. They have offered very liberal premiums in every department. The ladies are preparing a grand exhibition, and the men, determined not to be behind, will hold up the high reputation heretofore attained by western Georgia farmers. There is to be a grand tournament, ball, etc. Remember, the 15th of October the fair commences. We respectfully invite visitors and exhibitors, after they get through with the hospitable people of LaGrange, to come up to our fair. It commences the week after. It will be a recommendation here to show the blue ribbon awarded by the Western Georgia Fair association.

Mr. Mallon's Reception.

There is no proof needed to establish the fact that Mr. Mallon is one of our most popular and highly esteemed citizens, but there recently occurred an event peculiarly gratifying to him. The morning after his reelection as superintendent of the public schools by the board of education, he went to the high school. It was pleasant to see the enthusiasm of the boys and girls. They flocked about their friend and assured him most heartily of their pleasure at his reelection. There has never been a person in any way connected with the public schools who was a greater favorite with the children than is Mr. Mallon. His popularity is richly deserved.

An Important Change.

We are informed by Mr. Seldner the efficient registry clerk of the post office that the registry law has been so changed that merchandise can now be registered at third class rates. It has formerly been changed as first class matter.

Fresh Fish and Oysters, cheap, at Hagan's.
607 sept28 dtf

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault, and there is only one excuse for you—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, etc. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent, and not a Druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you.
378 june22...deowly &wkyeowly

Fair Bulletin.

I have made an arrangement with the North Georgia Stock and Fair association for the exclusive privilege of publishing a Fair Bulletin. I am determined to make it the best advertising medium ever offered to our business men. 2,000 copies given away daily, will contain the official programme of each day's races, and other proceedings, furnished by the secretary. Every visitor shall have a paper each day.

My canvassers will call on the business men. Don't miss this opportunity to make your business and name a household word in one hundred thousand homes.

692 oct1 1w F. J. HOYLE.

Greenbacks or Silver.

To get acquainted where the greatest bargains are offered in Dry Goods and Carpets read the advertisement of Furchgott, Benedict & Co. sept22dtf.

To Coal Consumers.

There was certain Coal dealers threatened some time since that if the Anderson County Coal Co., opened a retail business in this city and put me in charge of it, that the dealers would combine against me. If you will notice remarks against us and our coal, you can see whether they have carried out their threat. This Company has long since learned that it is better to sell their Coal to a responsible consumer than to an irresponsible dealer. As to quality we refer to any consumer that has used our Coal. As to price we can't be undersold. This is the only mine that has run a yard here. We did not advance prices during the Coal Panic two years ago.

ANDERSON COUNTY COAL CO.,
34 oct3 d1t PER J. S. LESTER.

The midnight marauder should not be banished from our dwelling any more quickly than should a cough or cold of any kind be driven from the system. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup quietly yet positively places all colds under its control.

Life Realized.

"Life is earnest, life is real;" and the hopes that cheer us, as well as the duties that we bravely encounter, stimulate us to guard the treasure with unceasing vigilance. Therefore vigorous health should be preserved, and, as diseases arising from torpid Liver prevail in our warm climate, we recommend for their cure Portaline, or Tabler's vegetable Liver Powder, the best remedy in the world for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, and Billiousness. Price 50 cents a package.

For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchinson & Bro.
441 may2.deowly&weowly.

All parties holding Policies in the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, and German American Insurance Company, of New York, will please present the same for verification, at office of Messrs. Walker & Boyd, Resident Agents, No. 10 Alabama street.

THOS. GRAEME,
Special Agent.
311 sep6—dtf

1878 — 1878

FALL TRADE.

Lamps, Crockery, Glass, New Styles Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets, fine Cutlery, Casters, Spoons, Show Cases, at Factory Prices. by

McBRIDE & CO.
249 nov11—d1y 4thp

CONSIGNED TO

E. CAHN

With Orders to Sell.

1 case 10-4 Bleached Sheeting—good quality.
1 " 7-4 " "
1 " Splendid Canton Flannel.
1 " Medicated Flannel.

The above goods were sent to me with orders to sell at an early date, and the price will certainly enable me to make returns to the consignor on Monday evening.

There is Money in It.

For the Rich and For the Poor!

E. Cahn,

41 Whitehall and 58 Broad Sts.

I take pleasure in placing before my patrons this season the

LARGEST STOCK OF DRY GOODS

EVER BROUGHT TO ATLANTA.

The increased facilities my new Stores afford me for displaying my stock, and the advantages obtained by me

In Buying for Cash!

from first hands, together with an experience in the business of over thirteen years, enable me to offer you this season one of the

Largest, Best Assorted

—AND—

Most Attractive Stocks

to make your selections from.

Over Twelve Thousand Dollars

WORTH OF THE LATEST STYLE

Dress Goods

from the Lowest Price to the very best and finest makes of

English, French, German and American Manufactures.

COMPRISING

Melanges,
Knickerbockers,
Picture Suitings,
Bouriette,
Manchester and Debege Damasee,
Matelase,
Pure English Mohair,
Figured Sateens,
Satin Striped Bunting,
All-wool French Debege,
Colored French Cashmere,

In Double and Single Widths.

Black English Alpacas,
" " Mohair Lustres,
" " " Brilliantees,
" French Cashmeres.
" " Dress Silks.
Colored " " "
Trimming Silk, Satins and Velvets.

To the above line I kindly ask your personal examination, assuring you that it will be to your advantage.

200 COVERINGS.

The finest and latest styles, such as Dolmans, Sacques and Cloaks in Cashmere, Drap de Te, Damassee Cloth and Beaver.
100 Quilted and Embroidered Mohair Skirts.
600 Shawls of the newest designs in Otto, Cashmere and Zephyr.

The above two lines are new features in such large lots to our city, and are offered at the most

Reasonable Prices.

FRINGES.

Novelties in Silk and Wool Fringes. By far the largest stock ever seen in the city.

To these goods I would again call your attention. They cannot be duplicated as the season advances.

HOSIERY

For Ladies', Misses' and Children. Also, Men's and Boy's.

GLOVES

For Ladies', Misses' and Children.

In these departments I can furnish the very best makes at a mere nominal price, and an inspection will certainly insure a sale.

The American Hosiery Company

UNDERWEAR

For Ladies', Misses' and Children. Even small Babies. Also, Men's, Youths' and Boy's.

Domestics.

My COTTON GOODS, such as Bleaching, Sea Island, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings, Pillow Casings, in fact Cotton Goods of every description were bought by the case and

ALL BE SOLD AT CASE PRICE.

I Have Special Bargains

in every Department, but have not space sufficient to enumerate in detail.

A call of inspection will secure your patronage.

Remember the Place,

E. CAHN,

41 Whitehall and 58 Broad Streets.
508 sep22 d1m sun thur sat

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,

—OFFER THE—

GREATEST BARGAINS OUT

5 cases ¾ and yard wide Long Cloth at 5, 6 and 7 cents per yard.
2 cases yard-wide, soft finish Long Cloth at 8½ cents, equally as good as Lonsdale.
2 cases Fruit of the Loom, at 8½ cents, 32 inches wide.
2 cases 4-4 Fruit of the Loom, best quality, at 9 cents per yard.
2 cases full width Sheeting, best quality, at 20 cents per yard.
2 cases Dress Ginghams from 8 cents upwards.
2 bales Ticking from 8 cents up.
4 bales Georgia Plaids—a specialty.
A full line of Kentucky Jeans from 10 cents up.
A splendid line of Cashmeres for Gents' and Boy's wear from 25 cents up.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

Derby Suitings at 7c, single width Delanes at 15c per yard, Plaid Mohair Dress Goods at 35 cents, Matelase and Bourette Cloths from 20 cents. Black Alpaca, cheapest and best quality in the Southern States. Black Cashmeres from 30 cents upwards.

Silks! Silks! Silks! Silks!

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY

200 pieces Flannels at 12½, 15 and 20 cents and up.
Handkerchiefs and Dollies from 5 cents upwards

RIBBONS! RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

A large lot at 3, 5, 10, 12½, 15 and 20 cents per yard. Ruches 10, 15 and 20 cents per dozen. Hosiery, Corsets, Laces, Fringes, Housekeeping Goods, such as Blankets, Table Cloths, Damasks, Towels, Napkins, Doylies, Quilts, etc., at bottom prices.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

A call and an inspection is respectfully solicited.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

P. S.—The above mentioned goods can also be obtained at the same prices at our Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Fla., branches.
sept 22

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The Markham House.

H. C. Finch, Murfresboro; Milo S. Freeman, Macon; Mrs. Cauthorn and child, Nashville; H. H. Booth, H. H. Brown, J. F. H. Pate, city; A. H. Culver, Greensboro; H. Williams, E. C. Dupree, C. H. Hill, Ga; J. D. Alexander, W. E. H. Searcy, Griffin; E. G. Williams, Union Point; E. H. Bloodworth, Barnesville; James T. Tysonger, The Rock; W. L. Waterman, R. N. Munday, Jonesboro; Harry Stevens, A. A. Fletcher, New York; Wm. Whitaker, S. H. Crawford, Greensboro; R. T. Hitch, Washington, D. C., Wm. W. Lenahum, Augusta; Dr. H. H. Cary, LaGrange; Jno. M. Hawkins, A. C. Blalock Jonesboro; Bob Smith, Gainesville; B. R. Tucker, Hampton; F. F. Bradway, wife, four children and nurse, New Orleans; W. H. McKay, Macon; T. C. McLendon, city; C. O. Chenault Washington, D. C. Jas. Purcell, Augusta; C. H. Smith, Washington, D. C. M. W. Downie and wife, Fernandina, Fla.; Frank Rahn, Pittsburg, Pa.; C. H. Smith and wife, Athens; W. E. Stevens, Gainesville; C. G. Merriwether, Mobile; C. D. McCutchen, Dalton; G. A. McClesky, Marietta; H. H. Smith, W. A. McCree, Rome; C. M. Sorrel, New York; G. R. Boaz, L. D. Murdock, city; E. A. Warwick, Central, S. C.; W. J. Brunan, Georgia Railroad; Chas. E. Damour, Macon; F. L. Freyer, Marietta; Henry Myers, Philadelphia; J. L. Doyal, Jonesboro.

Kimball House.

J. D. Felton, Col. James T. Pace, Ala; M. M. Burke and lady, Savannah; F. W. Parks, Greensboro; Judge E. Best, Macon; Charles M. Gilbert, Savannah; John H. Green, Fairburn; James J. Donnelly, Philadelphia; R. H. Smith, New Holland Springs; Dr. H. H. Tucker, wife and daughter, C. S. Reese, Athens; H. S. Chamberlain, Chattanooga; John A. Crawford, Ga; G. L. Johnson, Newnan; John Cunningham, Ga; J. H. Mead, O. D. Kenney, New York; N. J. Hammond, city; H. W. Powers, Philadelphia; Hon. A. G. Bacon, Macon; Col. W. J. Lawton, Jacksonville; Thomas Willingham, Macon; Albert Howell, John Perdue, F. G. Ryan, city; Judge Bartlett, Monticello; John J. Warren, city; T. Arkwright, Savaunah; A. Stern, New York; S. D. Crawford, Ga; M. S. Anderson, W. C. Morrell, Wm. Baten, Warren Sordan, city.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, October 2, 1878.

GOLD—
Buying.....100 | Selling.....101
EXCHANGE—
Buying at.....¼ off | Selling.....par
BONDS—

Georgia 6s	101@102	Atlanta City 7s	98@100
Georgia 7s	107@109	Atlanta City 8s	105@108
Georgia 7s gold	107@109	Atlanta 10s	112@115
Georgia 8s	110@112	Augusta City 7s	97@100
So. Car. rail'd 6s	83@85	Savannah City	54@57
N. E. R. R. 7s	90@100	Macon City	48@50
Western R. R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	103@105	Ga. R. R. 7s	100@102
Western R. R. of Ala. 2d m'tge	103